THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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THE WAR OF WORDS.

PRECEDING THE BATTLE OF BALLOTS

Governor Colquitt's Meeting With Mr. Norwood in Augusta—Honorable Thomas Finds Refuge in the Rain—The People Still Rallying to the Majority.

Campaign Announcements.

General John B. Gordon will address the people of Douglas and adjoining counties at Douglasville on Monday, the 30th, at twelve o'clock. General Gordon spoke last night at Columbus under the auspices of the Colquitt club.

Colonel I. E. Shumate, of Whitfield, will address the citizens of Walker county, at LaFayette, on Monday, the 31st, in behalf of Governor Colquitt. Colonel Shumate is one of the most eloquent speakers in Georgia, and will be heard from frequently during the pending campaign.

Colonel Willis A. Hawkins will speak in Rome to-day at twelve o'clock, and Major Moses will speak at the same place to-night in behalf of Governor Colquitt.

Governor Colquitt and Mr. Norwood will speak in joint discussion at Covington to-day. An unusually large crowd will be present.

Inclined to Vote for Colquitt.

COVINGTON, GA., August 27.—Editors Constitution: In to-day's issue of your paper I notice a communication signed L. F. L., in which it is stated that I "have declared for Colquitt for the reason that so large a majority of the convention and the people are for him." As this statement does not exactly define my position on the gubernatorial question, you will please allow me space to define it, or rather to state what I have "declared" on the subject. Toward the close of the gubernatorial convention I said, and since its adjournment I have said, in private conversations, that I felt inclined to vote for Gov. Colquitt simply on the ground that such a large majority of the delegates were for him, and these delegates were supposed to represent the wishes of the people who sent them. But I have made no public declaration advocating Governor Colquitt, and have not at any time stated positively that I would vote for him. On the contrary, I have repeatedly said that I could not state positively for whom I will vote for governor, as there might be developments during the campaign which would entirely change my views on the subject.

CAPERS DICKSON.

Some Solid Sections.

SALT SPRINGS, August 26.—S. R. Cochren says there is but one Norwood man in Cox's district, Cobb county.

M. A. Gore says there is not one man in Chestnut Log district for Norwood. Salt Springs district is solid for Colquitt and Brown.

JOHN M. JAMES.

Grand Ratification Meeting.

AUGUST 23.—The citizens of Henry and adjoining counties will meet in McDonough on the first Tuesday in September next, to ratify the action of the late democratic convention of Georgia, in selecting Governor Alfred H. Colquitt as their candidate for governor. Addresses will be delivered by General P. M. B. Young, Hons. Samuel Hall, John D. Stewart, Leonidas Livingstone, John I. Hall, George M. Nolan, and others. Governor Colquitt or General Gordon expected to be present.

MANY CITIZENS.

Forsyth's Feelings.

FORSYTH, August 27.—Below find list of names desired. Everything is moving on smoothly for Colquitt in this county and I think we will be able to give him a rousing majority: D. M. Sawyer, C. M. Ham, E. G. McCord, A. J. Vaughn, H. Y. Gibson, J. R. Shannon, D. N. Gibson, C. McGinty, C. F. Gibson, A. M. Weaver, R. G. Anderson John Vaughn, Forsyth; B. S. Harrison, R. M. Williams, J. W. Mays, Ed Walker, Iceburg; F. J. Grant, W. J. Proctor, New Market; F. T. Polhill, T. H. Wooten, W. M. Evans, T. J. Hardin, Russellville; S. F. Dumas, M. J. Goodin, Culloden; J. M. Dewberry, A. L. Smarr, Smarr's Station; William Ingram, J. C. Poe, Asa Smith, Collier's Station; J. T. Harrison, W. R. Jordan, A. Spicer, Bolingbroke; W. A. Gunn, J. A. Alexander, Unionville.

East Point's Indorsement.

EAST POINT, August 26.—A vote was taken among a number of citizens at East Point to-day with the following result:

Colquitt	18
Norwood	3
No cross	1

The minority split. They said that they "heard Colquitt was a bad man," and hoped that "Norwood was a better." One preferred No cross to either Colquitt or Norwood.

CITIZEN.

The Newton Colquitt Club.

COVINGTON, August 27.—The Newton county Colquitt club was organized last night with a roll call of over one hundred, and the following officers: Captain J. M. Pace, president; vice-presidents: L. F. Livingston, W. H. Gaither, Dr. J. C. Anderson, Reuben Cook, H. L. Graves, A. Livingston, J. M. Merer, Dr. H. V. Hardwick, Emmett Womack, L. S. Means, P. G. Turner; John E. Rouer, secretary. It was ordered by the club that communication be had with the central campaign committee and notify them that we are organized and prepared to enter into the campaign with "fervency and zeal," and "that we wish to aid the central committee in any and all ways that they may request or desire."

Stewart and Candler.

FORSYTH, August 27.—When the Hon. Milton Candler came to Forsyth to-day to denounce Governor Colquitt's administration, he did not expect to meet a Colquitt champion, but the Hon. John D. Stewart, the strongest man in the old fifth was on hand and rose to reply to the ex-congressman. He used the Hon. Milton up in fine style, and the Colquitt men here are trying to see that Colonel Stewart will follow Colonel Candler wherever he goes. Put old Monroe down for good 500 or better for Colquitt.

Shields Locked

BETWEEN MAJORITY AND MINORITY.

The Augusta Chronicle says editorially of the discussion between Colquitt and Norwood at Augusta:

"Governor Colquitt and Hon. T. M. Norwood addressed the people of Augusta last night. There was a very large audience in the city hall park to hear the distinguished speakers. Mr. Norwood opened the debate. Candor compels us to say that Hon. T. M. Norwood is no stump-speaker. His two speeches in the senate led our people to believe that he was a gentleman of oratorical power. He has no magnetism whatever, and as a public speaker he is not above the grade of mediocrity. He rehearsed the usual charges against Governor Colquitt. Mr. Norwood consumed his hour in speaking of the Northeastern railroad bonds, Alston fee, the abuses of the convict system and the finances of the state.

"Governor Colquitt met every point made by Mr. Norwood and refuted them as far as he proceeded. The inclemency of the weather alone enabled Mr. Norwood to retire from the discussion in a comparatively orderly condition. If Governor Colquitt had had just three-quarters of an hour more, Mr. Norwood would have been completely annihilated. Our whilom senator is no match for Governor Colquitt on the stump."

PROVIDENTIAL FOR THE HON. THOMAS.

The coming of a shower of rain stopped Governor Colquitt just as he had entered upon the work of "lighting into Mr. Norwood"—providentially for Mr. Norwood. The Chronicle says:

"At this point, the rain which had been dripping in minority particles, was pelting the crowd in earnest, forcing the candidates under umbrellas, and bringing the boys to their feet. Standing in the storm, however, they seemed willing to stand by Governor Colquitt, who awaited a few moments the cessation of the shower. As the rain increased, however, Governor Colquitt, warned by his own hoarseness, and considerate of the exposure by his friends, bared his head, advanced to the edge of the platform and concluded:

"Just be quiet a moment, my friends; I want to say in conclusion, for I will not detain you, that I had intended to bring up Mr. Norwood's record; but cannot do so now. I want to say that with all her detractors, the state stands better to-day than ever before, her credit is brighter, her resources more abundant and her people less taxed than for twenty-five years. And this is all that a people should ask of any executive. [Long continued cheering."]

"Cheers were then repeated for each of the candidates by their friends, scores of people flocked to the platform, including many colored men, and Governor Colquitt soon left with his friends, followed by Mr. Norwood and his friends. The meeting was enthusiastic, earnest but not bitter, and the order, generally, was good. The speaking lasted but one hour and three quarters.

"The candidate were afterwards serenaded at their headquarters. They leave this morning for Madison."

AT COVINGTON TO DAY.

To-day Governor Colquitt and Mr. Norwood will meet in Covington to discuss the issues of the canvass before the people of Newton county. There may be addresses from other gentlemen on both sides. Quite a crowd of Atlanta people will go down on the 7:45 train this morning to hear the discussion and will return this afternoon. It will be a lively day in Covington, as people will come from miles around to hear the distinguished speakers.

THE CONSTITUTION to-morrow will contain full reports of the discussion and the incidents of the day.

Concerning Mr. Respass,

AND HOW HE STANDS ON THE CANDIDACY OF COLQUITT.

BUTLER, August 24—Editors Constitution: I saw in the Savannah Recorder of the 20th inst. a letter from the Rev. J. R. Respass, of this place, in which he claims to have changed from Colquitt to Norwood, and gives the reasons why. Will you allow the undersigned a little of your valuable space to notice that article? In the first place, it is hard to understand why the gentleman went so far from home to publish his communication (unless he bethought himself of a well-known scriptural adage), when we have a paper here in our own town and quite a number in the surrounding towns and adjacent cities, either of which has a larger circulation in our county than the organ selected. Why was it necessary to have written the letter? is the question at last. From his standpoint, he is "an obscure citizen," not in politics, and removed from the turmoil and strife engendered thereby. Certainly he does not desire to injure, unnecessarily, his personal friend, Governor Colquitt, or to stir up additional strife among the already agitated people; was it done because his views had been solicited, or his position assailed? Not by the Recorder in Savannah, to say the least of it. The reader is left to his own conjectures to solve the mystery.

The honorable gentleman says, "he was an ardent supporter of Governor Colquitt prior to the recent gubernatorial convention." I would like to ask him how long before, or rather how long at a time? Does he remember, I wonder, what position he occupied in the beginning of this gubernatorial race? I think he does, and his candor, and love of truth will cause him to admit that he was in that position known in political parlance "as on the fence." He does remember, and will readily admit, I know, that at the first meeting appointed in our county to elect delegates to the convention, a number of gentlemen approached him, (knowing his position, as they thought) and urged him to allow his name run as a Colquitt delegate, and he refused, giving as his excuse, "the thing is too close; I can't tell how the county will go." This may not be the exact language, but the substance of what was said. In this county at that time—or rather at that meeting, which was a small one—it was difficult to tell who would carry the day, Colquitt or Hardeman; but the zeal of the Colquitt followers was such that 'they proved their faith by their works," and the gentleman was reassured, and continued to be "an ardent" supporter of Colquitt. About this time, (I have forgotten whether before or since the meeting referred to) his excellency, Governor Colquitt, appointed Governor Brown U. S. senator, by way of parenthesis a wise appointment, still, it came "like a clap of thunder from a clear sky," and produced considerable commotion, viz: indignation meetings, denunciatory letters, etc. so great was the excitement that there was a general shaking among those not well established in the faith, and some of the knowing ones predicted that the appointment was the handwriting upon the wall that foretold the doom of Governor Colquitt; others predicating their opinions on the stormy demonstrations that followed the announcement of the same, said it had set in motion a breeze that would culminate in a political cyclone, which would sweep Colquitt and his little band into oblivion. I would like to enquire where this ardent supporter of Colquitt was during this time, and if his voice was ever once raised in his behalf? No, would be his truthful answer, and if he told all, he would further say that on the streets, in Butler, in this county, publicly, and with emphasis "I said I would not vote for Colquitt." In a short while the storm passed over and the political horizon cleared up, then reason resumed her sway and a reaction followed in Colquitt's favor, and once more we find our honored, but somewhat vacillating friend an "ardent supporter of Colquitt;" and to his credit be it said he remained an "ardent supporter of Colquitt" until the second meeting of our people in the county at which time the delegates to the gubernatorial convention were elected, the election having been postponed until this time. This meeting was a large one—several hundred persons present—and the issue submitted to the people was Colquitt or anti-Colquitt, and Colquitt carried the vote nearly four to one. Then delegates were elected by the same body to the convention. The gentleman was so enthusiastic at this time that he was selected as one of the delegates to the convention, and for the express purpose of carrying out the will of the people as expressed in the meeting. This he knows. It is a well known fact here, and also to the members of the convention, that he did not go in person. Now, the question is, why did he not go in person and discharge the duties he owed his constituency, and at the same time show his devotion to him whom he claims as his "personal friend," by obeying simply his instructions he would have performed the delightful service of honoring a friend. It may be that he had an excuse for not going to the convention, but what excuse has he for criticising so harshly the work of others gratuitously performed for him? I did think, inasmuch as he failed to go, he would have remained quiet, and acquiesced gracefully in what was done, but in this supposition I was mistaken.

Again our distinguished friend says: "I was a Colquitt man because I believed him to be a persecuted man, one whom the politicians sought to destroy." Who were the politicians then? They will rejoice over one recruit now. In the next sentence I find this language: "My preference was purely a personal one." Now which of these sentences would he have us accept as embodying his true sentiments, we certainly can't take both. He goes on to say: "When I voted for him at our primary election as my choice of them all for governor no principle was then involved." Here he admits that Colquitt was his choice against the field, the word "all" embraces as much. What principle is now involved that was not at that time? He says, "To vote for him now would be sacrificing a principle and the unity of the party to a personal preference just what to me it seems the majority of the late convention did." Surely the gentleman does not intend to charge infidelity to the party, and a want of principle to all who voted for Colquitt in the convention, and all who will vote for him at the coming election, but that is what he says, and I reckon he is willing to stand by it. Now I say that those who voted for Colquitt, (at least one) did so because he was the exponent of the principles which they honored and cherished, and which were born with our party, first promulgated by Jefferson, nursed and nurtured by each successive generation from that time to this, and will be as long as freedom is preserved in this country; while he admits that he voted for him "purely from personal reasons." First cast out the beam out of thine own eye; and then shalt thou see clearly to cast out the mote out of thy brother's eye." Once more he says: "I hold that the convention committed a crime in refusing to make a nomination for governor." If so, he is the first man to "turn state's evidence, and as he is 'particeps criminis,' he had a right to do it. He certainly has forgotten that he was a legally elected member of the convention, with power to select his own alternate, and that he did appoint his alternate and instruct him too. Now it is evident that he is morally and legally bound by the acts of his agent, if the agent acted only within the scope of his agency.

Now, I don't think any of the other members of that convention will plead guilty, neither do I think a jury composed of the people will find them guilty; therefore he finds himself alone in his confession and not corroborated by the surrounding circumstances: if he had not confessed, don't think he would have been found guilty on that line. All that remains to be done is for the sentence to be passed. This I leave for the people to do, and would respectfully recommend to mercy. Now, Messrs. Editors, I desire to say that this article is not intended as a reply to the gentleman's document, or in answer to his argument, for that has been done over and over again to the satisfaction of "the majority," but simply to do justice, that both sides might know where the gentleman originally stood who now claims to have changed.

I submit what has been written with kindness and in good humor.

ALBERT A. CARSON.

The Third Ward Norwood Club.

At the meeting the third ward Norwood club held at the city hall, last night, a large number of citizens were present.

Colonel E. W. Anderson, temporary chairman, and Z. W. Adamson, temporary secretary, were in their places.

Mr. T. J. Buchanan moved that the club proceed to effect a permanent organization. Carried.

Dr. W. R. D. Thompson nominated Captain G. W. Anderson for permanent chairman. Carried.

Z. W. Adamson was elected permanent secretary.

J. W. Hogan was elected vice-president, and presided over the meeting on account of the indisposition of Captain Anderson.

Colonel John Thomas said that he saw Colonel Sam H. Jemison, of Bibb, one of the "gallant minority," present, and called upon him for a speech.

In response to many calls Colonel Jemison delivered a speech which was received with loud applause.

Brief speeches were made by Colonel John Thomas, Mr. Walter R. Brown, and Mr. A. A. Winn, of Savannah.

The chair announced Messrs. J. C. Jones, T. J. Buchanan, W. R. D. Thompson, Aderholt, Gunter, Barton and Bonnell as the executive committee.

Mr. J. C. Jones offered a resolution which stated that the democrats of the third ward club witnessed with pleasure the fact that there was no sectional feeling in the state, and sent cordial greetings to Savannah, assuring her of a majority of two thousand for Norwood in Fulton. Adopted.

The meeting then adjourned.

Spalding County.

It has been stated that in the recent primary election in Spalding county, Mr. John J. Hunt, a supporter of Mr. Norwood received a majority of votes over Mr. J. D. Alexander, an avowed supporter of Governor Colquitt, and that this is an evidence that Spalding county was opposed to Colquitt. At the request of Mr. Hunt we state that the gubernatorial contest was not made an issue in the legislative contest, and that some of his strongest supporters were avowed Colquitt men. The county divided on the local issue in a very different way from that in which it will dispose of the gubernatorial question. As to the status of Spalding county Mr. Walter C. Berks, a leading lawyer of Griffin, says: "We are sure of the county by a good majority. The town may be somewhat divided, but when you strike the country you find Colquitt men too thick to count."

Mr. C. A. Niles, editor of the News, estimates that Colquitt is certain of the county by three hundred majority.

A gentleman in Griffin states that Governor Colquitt recently attended a large meeting in the county, and says he really believes that one thousand people crowded around him to shake hands with him and assure him of their hearty support. He says also that the county, outside of Griffin, is overwhelmingly for Colquitt.

Gordon in Columbus.

THE GENERAL BECOMES AGGRESSIVE.

Special dispatch to The Constitution.

COLUMBUS, GA., August 27.—General Gordon arrived here at 7:30 p. m., and was escorted to the Central hotel, where he met the executive committee of the Colquitt club. At 8:30 the opera house was crowded. There were at least two thousand persons present, among whom were several ladies.

General Gordon was introduced by Grigsby E. Thomas, Jr. When the general arose and began his speech the audience applauded him loudly. Among the new features of the campaign, he began by attacking the administration of Governor Smith, clearly demonstrating that Governor Smith had signed about half a million of bonds of the North and South narrow gauge railroad a $12,000 per mile, while Governor Colquitt had only signed the bonds for $6,000 per mile on the Northeastern railroad. The road that Governor Colquitt indorsed was paying interest, and the road that Governor Smith indorsed was afterwards purchased by Governor Smith for $40,000. Of the other narrow gauge road indorsed by Governor Smith there was nothing left but the washed out road bed. He also replied to Governor Smith in regard to the convict lease system, showing by the laws of Georgia that the act was approved by Governor Smith, and the leases made for twenty years

At the first part of his speech there was some hissing. He calmly said that hissing would not scare him; that he had heard the hissing of the minnie balls too often to be run off now, and he would stay there all night or deliver his speech.

He then reviewed Governor Colquitt's assailants and the motives which instigated them. At the close he exhorted the citizens to vote for Governor Colquitt, not because he was Colquitt, but to put a stop to these slanderous attacks on the private character of our public men. Towards the last of his speech there was no disturbance, but calm, patient listening, and the solid shots of his eloquence went home to the hearts of the audience. There was round after round of applause.

At the close of his speech many of his old comrades crowded around him to shake his hand the ladies also remained after the speech to give him welcome.

At half past ten he closed his speech amid deafening applause. Many doubtful persons were won over to the support of Governor Colquitt and the true principles of justice which he represents. Thus our gallant chieftain has carried another stronghold of the enemy of the true democracy. May God bless and preserve him many years to old Georgia is the wish of all.

STATE OF TRADE.

Continued Healthy Tone in Iron—Dry Goods Market Booming.

NEW YORK, August 27.—As long as the iron trade remains healthy experienced business men say that the outlook for other trades is encouraging. The present advance in iron is most healthy, and the absence of speculation is highly satisfactory to those who deal in the commodity. In the last week there were over 20,000 tons sold, the prices for American pig being as follows: No. 1 X, $27 to $29; No. 2 X $24 to $25, and Gray forge, $21 to $22. There has been no excitement in any of the markets, and the western markets are said to be quieter than for a month past. There is no variation in the market for Scotch and English pig. Considerable business has been done in American steel rails for next year's delivery. Any spot sales would be upon the basis of $55 for American or English. There is an advance in common pig lead, holders now asking five cents, but the market is quiet and steady and there is only a moderate jobbing demand.

There are a large number of western jobbers in the city purchasing dry goods, and the buying is said to be exceedingly large. The general market for dry goods is booming and the largest dry goods houses are so busy that the heads of the firms, who are usually enjoying themselves away, are sticking close to business. The westerners seem to have plenty of money, some of which they are dropping at the seaside hotels in big dinners. The market is unprecedentedly strong for this season of the year.

The following figures indicate the imports of dry goods for the week ending on Saturday: The amount entered at the port was $3,088,711 against $2,619,286 last week, and the amount marketed $3,095,833 against $3,003,646 last week. The total imports of dry goods at the port since January 1, this year, are $82,884,367 against $54,573,064 last year, and the total amount marketed $78,525,018 against $52,586,527 last year.

A Foul Steamer.

PORTSMOUTH, August 27.—The cause of the recent breaking out of fever on the United States steamer Portsmouth, which vessel is now at the navy yard here, has been discovered to have been produced from the defective pipe connections, where by the waste matter, instead of passing off through its proper channel, was carried between the decks and there lodging, where for months, it is alleged, it has remained. Immediately on discovering this a considerable portion of planking was taken up and yesterday one of the steam fire engines belonging to the yard was employed to wash out and otherwise purify between the decks.

The Grand Chapter.

DETROIT, August 27.—The grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons yesterday elected the following officers: G. G. H. P., Robert F. Brower, Keokuk, Iowa; G. G. K., Noble D. Larner, Washington, D. C.; G. G. S., Henry Bostwick, Covington Ky.; G. G. Tr., Reuben C. Leamington, Toledo, O.; G. G. Sec., Christopher G. Fox, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. G. C. H., D. F. Dey, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. P. S., Joseph P. Horner, New Orleans, La.

He Stole an Axe.

Yesterday Officer Foute arrested William Early upon a warrant charging him with larceny after trust. About a week ago Early went to a gentleman's house on McDonough street and told the lady that her husband had sent him for the axe, which he got. His representation was correct, but when the axe was not brought back the police were notified and though a strict watch has been kept for him Early succeeded in avoiding an arrest until yesterday, when Officer Foute came upon him. He will have an examination to-day before Judge Tanner.

Ah, Yes!

SAN FRANCISCO, August 27.—The engagement of Jessie, youngest son of General Grant, to Lizzie, daughter of W. S. Chapman, a large California landholder, is announced. The marriage will take place at the Palace hotel, next month.

St. Julien's Time.

CHARTER OAK PARK, August 27.—St. Julien, on his second trial, to-day, against time, made a mile in 2:11¼, beating the best record a quarter of a second.

Myer's Funeral.

BUFFALO, August 27.—The funeral of the late General Albert J. Myer was held here to-day.

DOWN IN DIXIE.

THE Alabama river is in good boating order.

DENNISON, Texas, ships 4,000 boxes of fruit this year.

HUNTSVILLE, Alabama, pays $32 per lamp per year for gas.

A $10,000 cotton compress is about to be erected in Paris, Texas.

MANY persons from Tennessee are going to Texas to pick cotton.

WESTERN Texas is fast being fenced into pastures with barbed wire.

THE tea plant is being successfully grown in Limestone county, Texas.

FOR the six months ending June 30th there were 325 deaths in Mobile.

A TAPEWORM 32 feet long, has been taken from a man in Sherman, Texas.

CORN will bring only twenty cents a bushel in Limestone, Texas, this year.

SELMA, ALA., expects to receive more cotton this season than she did the last.

Two hogsheads of sugar to the acre, will be the yield in Fort Bend county, Texas.

THERE are 35,000,000 sheep in Texas and they yield 100,000,000 pounds of wool per annum.

A HEAVY corn crop along the river, near Kingston, East Tennessee; many places will average 100 bushels per acre.

ROBINSON's circus fights its way along. Two of the circus men killed at Somerset, Ky.; one injured at Cleveland, Tenn.; one stabbed at Knoxville; two outsiders killed at Morristown, and one killed at Bristol.

ALL AROUND US.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING.

An Assaulted Negro Defends his Home From Violation, and Kills two of his Assailants—A Late Picnic—A Convict's Escape—A Decatur Burglary.

Special to The Constitution.

COCHRAN, August 26.—A report reached town early this morning that Messrs. Frank and Mack Dykes, brothers, had been shot by a negro named John Brown, while the former were trying to gain an entrance to the latter's house. Being among the curious we, in company with a friend, repaired to the scene of the tragedy, which is about five miles from this place, and at a log cabin situated in an old field. Arriving at our destination a scene met our gaze that beggars description. Immediately in front, and near the steps, were the bodies of the two unfortunate young men lying prone upon the earth, with the top of their skulls torn off, (both being shot in the head) and their brains oozing out. Here and there particles of skull and hair could be seen, while blood and brains were scattered for yards around. Both men were disguised, having on their coats inside out, their vests the same way, which were over their coats, and handkerchiefs were over their faces. We questioned the wife of the negro, and she told us that between eleven and twelve o'clock four men came up to the front door, and without saying a word knocked down the door and commenced firing inside the house; whereupon John jumped up, and getting his gun discharged both barrels, which were loaded with twelve buckshot each, in rapid succession at the parties in the doorway, and immediately left the house through the back door, and has not been heard of since. As soon as he left, the other two men, who were also in disguise, ran away from the house to where they had left their horses and were soon off, leaving no clue to their identity. For what purpose they tried to kill the negro no one knows, as he is a quiet, industrious negro and attends close to his own affairs. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable killing. The affair is harshly condemned by both white and colored.

HAWKINSVILLE, August 26.—About all of the vacant store lots caused by the three large fires of last winter, have been built up with elegant brick buildings. Hawkinsville is now crowing over Montezuma and Americus, in regard to low rates of freight. The law of the commission had its origin in these two places, and was aimed directly at Hawkinsville, because her rates of freight were lower than theirs. But as we have a navigable river running by our town, the commissioners allowed the railroad to reduce its rates from Hawkinsville. And under the last order of the railroad commission the Central railroad can raise its rates from Montezuma and Americus, thereby giving us a decided advantage over these competitive points to which we are justly entitled on account of the river advantage of Hawkinsville. We can, now as we could before the railroad commission, successfully compete with Macon, and it is impossible to deprive us of this decided advantage in consequence of which Hawkinsville is the most flourishing interior town of its size in Georgia.——Many converts to Colquitt down here.

LOST MOUNTAIN, August 27.—The picnic given by the Lost Mountain agricultural society, yesterday, was quite a success. A large and appreciative audience were addressed by John O. Gartrell, of this county, on the state of the farming interest of the county, in which he struck many "key notes." Hon. John F. Henderson was expected, but was prevented by illness from coming. He, however, prepared a speech for the occasion, which was ably read by Colonel Redding, assistant commissioner of agriculture, with some valuable remarks of his own. After a recess of an hour and a half for dinner, the audience reassembled for an address by Dr. Orr, on public schools. He had but fairly began, when a shower of rain caused a stampede to the Presbyterian church, where he finished a most excellent speech. The doctor is an enthusiast on the subject and deserves all honor for his efforts. The day passed off pleasantly to all, there being no disturbance of any kind.

THOMASTON, August 27.—After four days of earnest preaching the Upson camp meeting closed last Wednesday morning. Much good was done. Last night half a dozen persons joined the Methodist church. Next year the camp meeting will be held for six instead of four days.——Politics is lively. Upson county is divided on the governor, and the interest in the election is increasing every day. On the third Saturday (18th) in September there will be a nomination by primary election for a candidate for the legislature. The prominent names now before the people are J. Y. Allen and B. G. McKenney.——Business prospects are brightening. The cotton gins are running and the merchants are preparing for the fall and winter trade.

DAHLONEGA, August 25.—Dan Martin, colored, has been taken to Atlanta and lodged in jail to await his trial in the United States court for violation of the revenue laws in the whisky business.——Mrs. Ossa Manwell Stanislaus Modina died Sunday last. She was about 85 years of age.——Mr. White, of New York, has purchased the Pigeon Roost property for $20,000. He expects to spend $15,000 more in mill fixtures and other improvements. This mine lies alongside the celebrated Bartow and Hand property, which is thought to be the most valuable gold mine in the country. When put into gold mining condition—as Mr. W. expects to do, this will be just as good property as the Bartow and Hand is.

DECATUR, August 27.—A burglar entered the house of Mrs. Edward Cox last Wednesday night and stole a lot of silverware and provisions.——The most pleasant affair of the season was the concert at the court-house last night. The house was crowded, and every one enjoyed it. A large crowd from Atlanta attended; among them we noticed two former Decatur belles—the graceful and charming Miss Ida Duncan, and fascinating little blonde, Miss Maggie Barry, daughter of Captain R. L. Barry.——Miss Mollie Dougherty, a most amiable and popular young lady of Opelika, Ala., returned home yesterday, after a delightful visit of several weeks to her cousin, Miss C. Clyde Tommey, at this place.

MARIETTA, August 27.—The park illumination and supper given by the ladies for the benefit of the silver cornet band was a complete success, netting over $100.——The city is filled with visitors; amongst them Atlanta has a full representation.——A Norwood club was formed last Monday night, enrolling about forty members. There is great enthusiasm on both sides, and the race will be at least interesting.

SPARTA, August 26.—Rev D. B. Clayton, a Universalist divine, is delivering a series of sermons to his followers in this section. His congregations by no means approach camp-meeting proportions.——Colonel C. T. Jordan, an able lawyer of Sparta, comes out in a trenchant article in behalf of Governor Colquitt.

CEDARTOWN, August 26.—On yesterday afternoon a white convict, at work in the brickyard at the iron works, escaped from the guard, but was caught and returned by two or three colored trustees before he had gone one-half of a mile.——Dr. J. B. Little, state geologist, is in our town looking after the mineral interests of this section.

COVINGTON, August 27.—Mr. L. W. Jarman died last night from the effects of the fall from his wagon on last Wednesday. He will be buried from Bethany church this afternoon at four o'clock. In the death of Mr. Jarman, Newton county loses a valued and valuable citizen. His family have the sincere sympathy of the community.

CONYERS, August 27.—Salem camp-meeting begins Friday, the third of September. Several of our citizens contemplate lending. The Good Templars have a county meeting here on next Tuesday.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Burmese King—In Afghanistan, Etc.

LONDON, August 27.—The house of commons remained in continuous session all night and during the morning, not adjourning till one o'clock this afternoon.

The debate in the house of commons which began last night continued until one o'clock this afternoon. Lord Hartington repeatedly urged the Irish members to proceed to the consideration of the vote of supply, assuring them that they much mistake if they have thought to wring pledges from the government by obstructing supply. Notwithstanding this appeal, the discussion was kept up by E. D. Wier Gray, member for county Carlow, and others. A motion to report progress was negatived by a vote of 142 to 29, when The O'Donoghoo member from Tralee moved an adjournment, which motion was negatived.

At 4:15 Parnell renewed the motion for adjournment. Lord Hartington objected, and said the vote on the Irish constabulary had been due for three nights. The Irish members, instead of proceeding with it, had raised a discussion on other matters.

At 5 a. m., Alexander Sullivan, member for Louth, was speaking in justification of the procedure of the Irish members. Sullivan spoke for nearly an hour.

Mr. Parnell again suggested adjournment and absolved himself from all blame for the present state of affairs, which, he said, is the result of Lord Hartington's headstrong course. At 12:15 p m., Lord Hartington accepted the proposal of Mr. Parnell that the other Irish estimates be voted upon to-night and the constabulary estimates on Monday. The house then adjourned to meet again at 2 this afternoon.

The house of lords last night adopted by a vote of 75 to 49 an amendment to omit the section of the employers liability bill, entitling claims to be preferred against an employer in case of injury caused by any of his servants in spite of the vigorous opposition of the government. Lord Beaconsfield moved an amendment limiting the duration of the act to two years, which the government, likewise, vigorously opposed, but it was adopted by a vote of 72 to 40.

In the house of commons this evening, the marquis of Hartington, secretary of state for India, replying to a question, said: "The viceroy of India has under consideration the advisability of maintaining the frontier prescribed by the treaty of Gundamuk. Lord Hartington also stated that he had received no confirmation of the alarming Afghan news in this morning's Standard. He had received a telegram from the viceroy dated to-day, which makes no reference to that news. The viceroy's decision in regard to the frontier line would not be influenced by the mere fact of certain territory having been acquired by the treaty of Gundamuk. In the present consideration of the question that treaty may be regarded as having ceased to exist. The viceroy is taking the best advice he can get, and on his report the government will act. Lord Hartington was not now prepared, therefore, to state what posts on the Afghan frontier her majesty's forces will occupy. Sir Charles Dilke, under secretary for the foreign department, in replying to a question, said that before Sir Austen Layard left Constantinople a seditious paper called the Dak ul Islam, was printed in the imperial Turkish printing office, said to be subsidized by persons connected with the Turkish government, for distribution in India, but before the steps which her majesty's government had ordered her representative to take could be taken he was informed that the subsidy had been stopped and the paper would not again appear.

The house of commons to-day passed the hares and rabbits bill by a vote of 148 to 70 and the bill was sent to the house of lords, where it was read the first time.

AFGHANISTAN.

LONDON, August 27.—The Standard has the following from Bombay: A great sensation was created here by the news that the government had ordered General Stewart to halt at Jellalabad owing to the position of affairs at Cabul. It is reported that there is some defection among the ameer's troops, and that a great demonstration has been made by Yakoob Khan's parts in favor of the late ameer and Ayoob Khan. A dispatch from Chaman to the same paper says: The khan of Khelat's troops have mutinied. A detachment of the Highlanders have been sent to assist the Khan. The mutineers are said to be several thousand strong. Ayoob Khan has sent to Herat for ammunition. He has 6,000 troops in reserve at Furrah.

A letter of General Primrose, received at Killuabdulla, gives some particulars of the sortie from Candahar. On the 16th the British attacked the village of Del Kwajee and got through it, but finding it strongly occupied and reinforced by the contingents from the neighboring villages had to retire to the fortress. The enemy's loss was heavy. The British cavalry made two charges, cutting down many of the enemy.

A dispatch to the Standard from Bombay, discussing the news of the dangerous state of affairs at Cabul, says: This early but striking proof of the impolicy of the hasty withdrawal of our forces from Cabul, a step most strongly condemned by nearly every military man in India, has created great excitement.

Cholera, which is raging at Peshawur, daily increases in violence, and the certainty of severe losses among the retiring troops was one of the reasons most strongly urged against the policy of withdrawal during the hottest and most unhealthy period of the year.

A Reuter dispatch from Simla reports that the government has no information of the defection among Abdurrahman's troops at Cabul. The mutiny among the troops of Laban, of Sahelat, is confined to 144 men. A detachment of 78 of the Highlanders has gone to Sahelat to restore confidence.

In the house of lords to day Earl Granville, secretary of state for foreign department, officially confirmed the report of the arrival of General Roberts at Khelat Ighilzai and the withdrawal of Ayoob Khan's army to Sanjeri.

BURMAH.

LONDON, August 27.—A dispatch from Thyetmayo says reports have been received from Mandalay of an attempt to assassinate King Theban. A porghee went to the king's apartments where he was stopped and questioned. His replies were unsatisfactory, and he was seized, when a dagger dropped from his garments. He had twelve associates. He and one of his associates were put to death.

TURKEY.

LONDON, August 27.—A Reuter's Constantinople correspondent reports that the council of ministers yesterday considered the last collective note from the powers. They were of the opinion that Turkey cannot commit an act of self-mutilation. Ahmed Moukhtar Pasha has been appointed governor and commander-in chief at Adrianople.

Riza Pasha assembled the chiefs of the Albanian league at Scutari on the 26th instant. As they refused to yield to his demands in regard to the cession of territory to Montenegro, he sought to detain them in arrest, but the inhabitants rescued them and threatened Riza Pasha with death. The league has sent six hundred men to Dulcigno. The inhabitants there threaten to burn the town rather than cede it to Montenegro. Great excitement prevails in Scutari.

The porte has addressed a note to the powers announcing that Dulcigno will be immediately ceded.

GERMANY.

LONDON, August 27.—A dispatch from Berlin to the St. James Gazette reports that the powers have ordered men-of-war detailed in advance for the demonstration in the Turkish waters to concentrate in the Adriatic.

A dispatch to the Standard from Bucharest says two large gunboats laden with munitions of war from Odessa for Rustchuk tried to enter Gulatz, but the harbormaster refused them admission and they therefore retired. Soon after a portion of the cargo of one of the vessels exploded.

A dispatch to the Times from Bucharest says: "Roumanian politicians are somewhat excited over the alliance question. One faction, headed by M. Boeresco, minister of foreign affairs, favors making a common cause with Austria. Another party, under the leadership of Prince Gregory Stourdza, leans toward Russia as the only power which has ever really befriended Roumania. Between these two parties is a third party which opposes all foreign alliances, desiring Roumania to become the Belgium of the east, or in case events prove too strong for Roumania to remain neutral. The capture by the Roumanian authorities in the Dobrudsja of twenty or thirty malefactors, has given rise to the most exaggerated reports, which have been telegraphed hence to European journals.

FRANCE

LONDON, August 27.—A Paris dispatch to the St. James Gazette says M. Robert Mitchell has made a speech declaring his adherence to the policy of M Gambetta.

American Industries.

CHICAGO, August 27.—The Industrial League of America issued an address to day on the condition of American industries. It makes a very flattering showing of increased manufactures in iron, steel, silk, pottery and worsted. The league proposes to hold meetings in the principal towns and cities, and also in the thickly populated farming districts, and publicly discuss before the people the issue between American industries and British interests; to organize an auxiliary league in each congressional district as soon as practicable; to vote for no candidate for congress who will not before the election pledge himself, if elected, to do all in his power, by word and act, to protect American industries.

Deaf Mute Convention.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—About 200 deaf mutes are now here attending the national convention. Very little progress in business was made to day. The chief topic of discussion was the appointment of a national executive committee, and the subject was tabled.

The President's Western Trip.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The president and family left to night for Fremont, Ohio. The party to accompany him to the Pacific coast will meet at Chicago, September 2, except Secretary Ramsey, who joins at Omaha.

The Ute Commission.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—A dispatch from Colonel Moneypenny, chairman of the Ute agency, states that they have held one council and will hold another Monday next. Ouray is present, but quite ill.

Dead.

GALVESTON, August 27.—Colonel Thomas M. Jack, a prominent Texas lawyer, is dead.

UP AND DOWN.

STREAKS OF ACCIDENT AND DESIGN.

An Attempt of Footpads Frustrated by two Spirited Young Ladies—An Ohio Groom Officiates a Little too Often Before the Nuptial Altar—A Scientific Operation.

NEW YORK, August 27.—A bold attempt was made last evening by footpads to stop a buggy on the Jericho turnpike, about a mile east of East Norwich, L. I., which would doubtless have proved successful but for the plucky spirit of the occupants. The Misses Mary Chadsey and Emma Van Buren, of New York City, who are spending the summer at Cold spring, went out for a drive yesterday evening, and were returning home at about 7:30, when two well dressed men who were walking the road attempted to stop them. One of the men caught the horse by the head, while the other attempted to get into the buggy. The girls screamed, whereupon the men threatened to shoot them if they didn't keep quiet. At the same time one of them pointed a pistol at Miss Chadsey, who was driving, telling her to "Put down the reins!" Miss Van Buren, though terribly frightened, had presence of mind enough to grasp the whip and give the horse a desperate blow, which caused it to plunge forward so unexpectedly that both men were thrown to the ground, and the one standing at the horse's head, falling beneath its feet, was trampled upon. The horse became unmanageable and ran away, upsetting the vehicle and throwing the young ladies out upon the roadside, where they were found insensible and considerably bruised.

They related their adventure, and a party started out in search of the men, but failed to find them. Should they be caught they will be roughly handled. The affair has caused no little excitement.

STEUBENVILLE, O., August 27.—This evening Josephine Edwards, through her attorney, W. A. Owerney, brought suit against Joseph Woods for $10,000 damages. It seems that on the 5th of this month Miss Edwards accompanied Woods to Washington county, Pennsylvania, under a promise of marriage. They went to the house of a supposed minister, who went through the forms of a marriage ceremony, and the minister gave Miss Edwards what purported to be a certificate, and they returned to this city and lived together until last Saturday, when Woods denied the existence of a marriage, stating that the whole affair was a hoax, and that he wrote the certificate himself. Woods was married early last spring to a young lady in this city, whom he treated so badly that she obtained a divorce at the last term of court. Miss Edwards belongs to a good family, and is a good looking young lady. Woods has always been considered as a quiet and industrious young man, and rather handsome, and possessed of some means.

CHICAGO, August 27.—The interesting surgical operation of transplanting a piece of the skin of a lamb to the thigh of a little girl, named Agnes Sheehan, who was severely burned in a prairie fire, was made the other day at the county hospital. The burn refused to heal and the little girl has lain at the point of death for seventeen months. Almost every expedient known to surgical science has been resorted to to save her life, and a piece of skin from her little brother was at first grafted on the sore, but it did not grow. In this instance a healthy lamb, four months old, was taken and sufficient cuticle was raised from its side to cover the wound on the girl's thigh, which is twelve inches long and four inches wide. The skin was carefully sewed on and left attached at one edge to the lamb. Both lamb and child are securely fastened in a frame or box so that they cannot move. They are carefully fed and watched. In ten days it is expected, if the operation is a success, the lamb's skin will have grown fast to the little girl.

FLUSHING, L. I., August 27.—During Wednesday's storm a cyclone one mile wide and seven miles long swept over Little Neck, Great Neck and Creedmoor. One hundred acres of corn were entirely destroyed and many buildings damaged.

LAWRENCE, MASS., August 27.—Castle & Mayer's paper mill in south Lawrence burned last night Loss $100,000. Insurance $75,000.

NEW YORK, August 27—A special from Waco Texas, says: "Lyncufield Burks was hanged here at 2 o'clock this afternoon for assaulting a little girl nine years old, named Sarah McBee. He died without making a confession, and up to the last denied his guilt."

A special from Dallas, Texas, says: This afternoon Allen Wright was hung for the murder of Jesse Weeks. Both were colored men. Nearly three thousand people gathered around the scaffold, women predominating. Some of the crowd came hundreds of miles to see the execution.

A special from Palestine, Texas, says great excitement has been caused here by the announcement that Roland Rucker, who was to have been hanged here to-day, for a double murder had committed suicide in his cell by cutting the arteries of his wrist. The crime for which he was to have expected to-day on the gallows was the murder of a man named R. P. Grayson and his wife.

OUR STREETS.

What Might and Should be Done to Remedy Them.

THE CONSTITUTION jumped into the buggy of Councilman Andrew Stewart, the very excellent chairman of the street committee, yesterday afternoon, and was wheeled pleasantly around the city.

Scraps of the conversation may be of interest to our fellow-citizens:

"How many miles of streets are there in the town, anyhow."

"About one hundred and seventy-five—perhaps more, but certainly not less."

"Good gracious, man! ain't you joking?"

"Not a bit of it, my boy; I've been over them time and time again, and profess to know something about it."

"I believe you—but look out there! you'll turn us over. Ouch! what a ditch!"

"Some pretty rough places along here."

"Well, I should remark. What street's this, any way?"

"It's Larkin. There are the boys now."

"What boys?"

"One of the street squads."

"Oh, yes; I see. They are trying to fill up the holes and smooth over the rough points."

"That's it, and—"

"They seem to be making headway."

"Yes, this street along here is as smooth as a ten-pin alley compared to what it has been."

"G-r-e-a-t goodness, Stewart! You can't turn round here. You'll throw us in that sink."

"Woa, sir! W-o-a! We're brave men, my lad—but we'll have to back out of this."

"Steady, s-t-e-a-d-y! N-o-w! Oh, that's all right—the state is saved once more."

"Now, we're riding right. Tell me something about the street system—how many men do you work at a time?"

"We average about nine."

"W-h-a-t! To work a hundred and seventy-five miles of street?"

"It's the truth. These men, and I may add boys, are divided into two squads."

"The nine are?"

"Yes, I'm taking you to the other squad now."

"They must be mighty good workers?"

"Well, they do very well when you consider that they are being constantly changed, and have little or no experience in this thing when they begin. As soon as a man works out his fine you know he quits."

"Eh! eh!!—golly! what a gulley that was!"

"Ha! ha! ha!"

"How many carts do you run?"

"Seven regular street carts, four scavenger carts, and four night-soil carts."

"And mules?"

"Nineteen."

"And drivers?"

"Fifteen."

"And hostlers?"

"One night hostler."

"To put the mules to bed?"

"Yes."

"Well, the carts and harness have to be repaired sometimes, don't they?"

"Of course."

"And the mules have to be fed?"

"Certainly."

"And the drivers have to be paid?"

"Yes, sir."

"And that night hostler"—

"Draws his wages."

"And this is the way the appropriation goes, isn't it?"

"Precisely."

"With such an inferior force, and so many wretched streets to work, one would think that all the jobs would be temporary?"

"But they are not."

"Is that so?"

"We have done some excellent permanent work. We have macadamized Forsyth street from the capitol to the railroad, North Pryor from Decatur to the railroad, and South Pryor from Mitchell to Garnett."

"That speaks volumes."

"Yes, and we intend to do much more of this macadamizing and do it as well as we possibly can."

"Good."

"What street's this?"

"Elliott. A few weeks ago this part of it was impassible."

"It's in excellent condition now."

"Yes, it's been filled in and smoothed off nicely."

"Whose horse is this?"

"Jake Emmel's."

"Pretty little animal. Is he afraid of the cars?"

"Oh, no! Hello, there's the other squad."

"Where?"

"Just over the hill yonder."

"This is Harris street, ain't it?"

"No, it's West Baker."

"They are certainly doing good work along here."

"Yes, this grading is first rate."

"The sun 's pretty hot on the boys, I tell you."

"It is, and it often happens that some of them, not being accustomed to outdoor work, faint from the oppressive heat."

"That's bad. What do you think about the present street system, anyhow?"

"I think that it should be changed."

"How?"

"We ought to have five street commissioners—one from each ward."

"Elected by the council?"

"Yes. These commissioners should be selected from citizens who are not connected with the city government."

"Yes?"

"They should devote their time and attention to the improvement of the streets, and also the sewers."

"I see."

"And they should be furnished with an appropriation large enough to engage a permanent force to work in connection with the temporary force."

"When permanent improvements are to be made upon a given street—"

"As in Philadelphia and New York, the property owners on each side of that street should be assessed to aid in perfecting the good work."

"But is the city able to inaugurate this excellent system?"

"I think that next year she will be in a condition to make an additional appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars for the improvement of our streets."

"Let us hope so, at any rate."

"This is—"

"Jackson street."

"Why, I didn't recognize it. It begins to look prettier than the boulevard over there."

"A part of the county gang have been cutting it down, filling it in and are now bringing it to a permanent grade."

"Who lives up there?"

"Lawyer Rhinehart."

"Oh, yes; they've levelled the hill so I didn't know the place."

"Those fellows are good workers."

"Yes, they get in for such a long time that they become quite accomplished."

"Who is that heavily chained negro man?"

"That's Wiley Redding's brother. He is in for about three years I think."

"How is it that the county gang work the streets?"

"They are permitted, under an act of the legislature, to work the streets at points a mile from the center of the city, which is entitled to her pro rata share of their time according to population."

"About that rock-crusher?"

"Wait until next week."

"All right."

CRAWFORD'S CONDUCT.

A Negro Boy Steals Fifty Dollars—His Arrest and Confession.

Yesterday Officer Bagby, assisted by Officer Barnes, arrested Rufus Crawford and Peter Williams on a warrant charging them with larceny from the house. Rufus had been employed by Mr. L. H. Davis, who resides at 145 Decatur, as a house servant, and in that capacity had been in Mr. Davis's service for some time. He had proven himself careful and efficient and was trusted by Mr. Davis and his family, who thought him honest.

On the night of the anniversary of the Young Men's library association, Mr. Davis and his family attended. When they left the house they placed a lamp in the hall and turning it low left it burning. The house was securely locked.

When they returned Mr. Davis noticed that the lamp in the hall was out, but thought nothing of it until he entered his bed room and saw its condition. The bureau drawers had been pulled out and the things scattered around promiscuously. This convinced him that his house had been plundered, and an examination showed that he was minus about fifty dollars in money.

A policeman was sent for, and Officer Bagby responded. He made a thorough examination of the house, and as the greater portion of the money stolen was in old silver coin and could be easily identified he expressed a determination to catch the thief.

Knowing the negroes disposition to steal Officer Bagby began his search by giving Rufus a close watch. On Wednesday he learned that he had bought a pair of shoes from Mr. Steinheimer on Whitehall street, and visiting Mr. Steinheimer he ascertained that they had been paid for with five peices of old coin. The coin was shown Mr. Davis and he readily identified it as a part of his money which was stolen. Again Rufus passed three peices of the coin, this time at James's bank, which were secured by the officers and identified by Mr. Davis. Yesterday Officer Bagby thought he had accumulated enough evidence to secure a conviction and about 10 o'clock he arrested the boy as he was going down Decatur street and taking him to the station-house locked him up. A search discovered five dollars and fifty cents of the money yet in his possession. He was visited by a CONSTITUTION reporter to whom he acknowledged his guilt. He will be examined to day before Judge Waters.

Two Warrants.

Yesterday a man by the name of N. Strickland swore out a warrant charging his wife with burglary. It appears from his statement that his wife and he did not agree very well, and that she had left him. On Thursday whilst he was away from home she went to his house and breaking open the door took his household goods and clothing and carried them to her dwelling on Phillips's row. The warrant, together with a possessory warrant issued for the goods, was placed in the hands of Mr. H. B. Owens, a bailiff, for service. He went to Mrs. Strickland's house, but she was not at home, and consequently he could not arrest her. The goods described in the warrant were found in the house, and were taken possession of by the officers and conveyed to a place of safety to await the result of the trial.

For the Dade Coal Mines.

Yesterday Mr. W. H. Turner brought to town Charles McKoy, a negro man sentenced to the chain gang for twelve years. McKoy was indicted, tried and sentenced in Conyers, where he and another boy, who is still at large, broke open a house and stole an amount of money from a gentleman who resides near the town. Last night he was kept in the Fulton county jail, and this morning at 5 o'clock Mr. Turner left for the Dade coal mines with him, where he will labor out two terms of six years each.

In the Calaboose.

Last night at two o'clock the calaboose contained the following subjects upon whom the law will take its course to-day:

Mattie Moss, disorderly conduct and quarreling.

Jake Mole, drunk on the streets.

Rufus C. Crawford, burglary in the night time.

Peter Williams, larceny from the house.

Jake Stockton, assault and battery with intent to murder.

Without License.

For several days past the music of a hand organ attracted the attention of all who have had occasion to pass the building on the corner of Marietta and Peachtree. The organ was ground to attract an audience for a sciopticon entertainment within. The success of the proprietor was not great, and when he began he was indebted to the city for his license. Failing to pay this his stock in trade was levied upon yesterday, and the doors of that amusement hall closed.

What's the Matter?

Just now there is a great demand for help in Atlanta. Laborers and mechanics of all kinds, who will work, find ready employment at fair wages, and yet the demand for aid is daily heard. It appears that there is an abundance of material in Atlanta to fill the wants, but from some cause they cannot be induced to accept the offers made. Why is this?

There's no Fire Yet.

The rolling mill furnaces are still cold, and there is but little probability, judging from appearances, of a change. The whole matter rests just as it did before the last issue of THE CONSTITUTION went to press. The hands reaffirm their intention of remaining idle until paid, and the manager says he will pay Saturday (to-day) if they will return to work.

Stone Slinger.

Yesterday Officer Thurman arrested Lelia Caree, a colored lady, who was engaged in the pleasant pastime of flinging rocks through a neighbor's window. It appears that Lelia and her nearest neighbor were in love with the same young blood, who had been in the habit of visiting both of them, and yesterday he called upon the other girl. This so increased the jealous Lelia that she made air holes quite frequent in that house.

Where to Find Him.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I regret exceedingly my name appearing in the newspapers as I wish no newspaper notariety and don't intend to appear again. If Mr. Fair Play desires to blow Mr. Kimball's bugle and will call at No. 11 East Alabama street I will answer all his inquiries with pleasure.

AMOS FOX.

The Kimball House Servants

will give a grand supper at Merchant and Mosely's hall, corner Alabama and Loyd streets on Monday evening, September the 8th. Several handsome prizes will be contested for. They promise a good time to all who attend.

The First Bale.

Mr. W. M. Hynds, who is at Jonesboro buying cotton for Inman & Co., of this place, sold the first bale brought to Jonesboro. He received thirteen and one half cents.

A Midnight Fight.

Last night, about half past eleven, Lizzie Brooks and Charles Sewell, two Summer hill denizens, had a regular pitched battle out on Solomon street. Lizzie got away with Charlie, and Officer Crim got away with both of the belligerants.

THE NATION'S WILL.

SO FAR AS WE CAN DISCERN IT.

The New York Democrats Cogitating Over a Proposed Convention—Senators Vest and Pendleton Express Their Confidence in Democratic Triumph

NEW YORK, August 27.—The democratic state committee met at St. John's hotel at 1 o'clock this afternoon, to take action on the proposition to call a convention for the nomination of a candidate for chief justice of the court of appeals. There was a full attendance of members. John Fox, of the fifth district, being absent in Europe, was represented by M. C. Murphy; Edgar K. Apgar, of the twenty-eighth district, by D. L. Lamont, and George Van Campen, of the thirty-third district, by W. W. Henry. The committee was called to order at 1 25, Mr. Faulkner in the chair. On motion of Mr. Manning, a committee of three was appointed to consider the question of calling a state convention, and report back at 4:30 o'clock, to which time the committee adjourned. The committee consisted of Messrs. Faulkner, Peckham and Purser, Mr. Peckham being a proxy for S. O. Gleson, of the twelfth district.

The regular democratic state committee to-day decided to hold a convention at Saratoga, September 28th, for the nomination of a candidate for chief judge of the court of appeals.

John Kelly addressed a letter to Chairman Faulkner in which he said that the call for a convention by the committee would be abandoned. He asked for a fair representation on the state committee for his branch of the party.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—Your correspondent met Senator Vest this morning and called his attention to a statement contained in a special dispatch sent out from Washington representing him as despondent over the democratic situation. This special reported Mr. Vest as saying the democrats have a hard fight to win in Indiana, and that they can't make any inroads in the republican states; also, that if the democrats hold their own in the coming election it is about all he expects. The senator said there was no truth in the dispatch. In short, he said: "It's a lie! I haven't talked with any correspondent in the first place. I am confident we will carry Indiana by an increased majority," and he added, as an evidence of his sincerity, that he would like to bet $1,000 on the election of Landers in October. He feels confident, too, that Hancock will be elected.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Senator George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, was at the New York hotel to-day in company with Hon. Samuel F. Hunt. Mr. Pendleton, in a casual way, informed a reporter that he believed the democrats would carry Indiana in October, and that the contest would be close enough for the democrats to bet on in Ohio. General Hancock, he said, had a large following among independent voters in the state, and he would secure a large republican vote. Many of the latter party did not care to openly declare themselves, but would at the polls cast their ballots for Hancock and English.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., August 27.—Colonel John S. Barbour, of this city, was unanimously nominated for congress to-day, by the democratic convention, after the ninth ballot.

WASHINGTON, August 26.—An unusually large and enthusiastic Hancock and English ratification meeting was held here to-night. A torch-light procession which paraded the principal streets was a mile and a half in length, and was brilliant with fireworks and calcium lights. Speeches were made by Senator Morgan of Alabama, Montgomery Blair and J. W. Daniels, of Virginia.

LEADVILLE, COL., August 27.—Judge Belford was renominated by the republican convention for congress to-day by acclamation.

PORTLAND, ME., August 27.—Hon. E. H. Cove, chairman of the greenback state committee, and secretary of state under Governor Garcelon, has written a letter to the greenback state committee resigning his position and membership in their organization, and declaring his purpose to hereafter act with the republicans.

STOCKTON'S STRIKE.

A Man Knocks His Mother-in-law in the Head.

Thursday evening last, Officers West and Rapp were called upon to arrest a white man named Joe Stockton, who was quite drunk and was creating a big disturbance out on Jones avenue. After arresting they brought him to the station-house, and instead of making a state case against him for beating his family they made a city case charging him with being drunk and disorderly and placed him in cell No. 3 to sober up. Here he stayed until yesterday morning when he was released on bond for his appearance before the recorder this morning to answer the charges against him.

But Stockton did not relish the imprisonment he had endured, and went home to make some one as miserable for his own bad conduct as he had been himself.

He began his revenge by abusing, scolding and cursing all about him and wound up by knocking his mother-in-law in the head, it is said, with a plate, inflicting two ugly cuts which are pronounced decidedly dangerous.

Again the officers were sent for and the same two responded. Soon they had Stockton the second time in their possession. This time they made a state case against him, and to day he will answer the charge of assault and battery.

BROWN'S BADNESS.

His Trial Yesterday Before Judge Tanner—Held for the Grand Jury.

Yesterday evening Arch Brown, charged with rape, an account of which was published in yesterday's issue of THE CONSTITUTION, was taken before Judge Tanner for preliminary trial. The witnesses against him were Mattie Rutledge, his alleged victim, Jane Wesley, Lillie Carter, two negro women, and Mr. Rutledge, the child's father. The first witness introduced was Mattie Rutledge. She is a small, puny child of about nine years of age, and was quite timid during the whole trial. Being sworn she said:

My name is Mattie Rutledge; I live out on Gullatt street; I went for some ice last night; mamma was sick, and when coming back that man over there (pointing her finger at Brown) ran across the street and said, "Come, little wife, let's go up town," and caught me in my back and hurt me. I jerked loose from him and ran home. He is the man sitting over there. He had on them white pants and that dark coat and straw hat.

Lillie Carter testified: I live on Gullatt street. Last night I was standing in my door, when Mattie ran up to me and called me to help her. She was frightened and caught hold of me, and wouldn't let me go. She said that a man had hurt her back in grabbing her as she came home. I called her pa, and he came and got her. I didn't see the man, only from across the street. There were two of them. I didn't know either.

Jane Wesley's testimony was only a reiteration of Lillie Carter's.

Mr. Rutledge swore that his daughter came home with her clothing badly torn and was hurt in the back. Didn't know any of the men. Dr. Collier had examined her, and had promised to be present, but had not come.

Here the testimony for the prosecution closed and Mr. Brown having no witnesses made the following statement.

I don't know anything about it. I was drunk and came up town for my little girl about her size. I perhaps saw this child, and thinking it was my daughter, tried to catch her, but I was drunk and don't know anything about it.

The judge thought the testimony insufficient to warrant a committal on the charge of assault with intent to rape, but held the prisoner for an assault and battery. The amount of the bond was fixed at one hundred dollars, but at a late hour Mr. Brown had not succeeded in securing that instrument of liberty. However he may have done so later in the night.

Bold Stealing.

A few days ago two negro women appeared at the house of Mr. Jim Hughes, in the third ward, and informed Mrs. Hughes that they had been commissioned by her regular washerwoman to do the washing of the family that week as her washerwoman was sick. Mrs. H. suspected nothing wrong and the clothes were given them to wash. In about an hour Mrs. Hughes's regular washerwoman appeared, but denied any knowledge of the other negroes. Search has been instituted, but no trace of the negroes has been found. The stolen clothes amounted in value to $30.

Wenona Cold Water Temple.

Last night was the tenth anniversary of Wenona Cold Water Temple, and the event was celebrated in grand style at the hall, corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets. Mrs. J. G. Thrower has been quite active in her efforts to make the occasion a pleasant one, and the pleasant evening spent by all and the hearty enjoyment which the children evinced showed that she had been successful in the fullest measure. A profusion of refreshments added in no small degree to the solid enjoyment of the evening.

Give up the Watch.

Yesterday in Judge Tanner's court Solomon Sharp brought an action of trover against Bloss Bacchus for the recovery of a watch. A watch trade between the parties gave rise to the suit. Bacchus traded Sharp a watch which it is said he represented to be solid gold for a heavy silver watch. The watch turned out to be a galvanized one and Sharp brought an action of trover to recover his property. The case was decided against the plaintiff.

No Good.

Yesterday a peace warrant against Mrs. Henry Brown, a white woman who resides at Tight Squeeze, was placed in the hands of H. B. Owens for service. Mr. Owens went to Mrs. Brown's house, and finding her at home told her what he wanted. She refused in very emphatic language to submit to an arrest, and calling in four or five other ladies residing near by they soon made it so warm for the officer that he beat a hasty retreat, and returned to town without his prisoner.

"What I Saw in Europe."

Last night a large audience greeted Mr. J. C. Courtney at the First Baptist church to hear his lecture upon his recent visit to England in the interest of the Sunday-schools, which was well received. The enjoyment of the evening was increased by mellow notes of the cornet in the hands of Professor Ford. Mr. Ed F. Shropshire led in the singing and Miss Holcombe performed on the organ. Every one present was highly pleased.

A Fruitless Effort.

Last night two men made an attempt to burglarize a house out on Formwalt street, but were driven away by the appearance of a policeman drawn thither by the loud cries from the ladies in the house.

A Stolen Valise.

Yesterday evening a young white man entered a gentleman's room on Mitchell street and stole therefrom a valise full of linen. The thief was discovered in a few minutes and the party arrested, but the owner refused to prosecute the case and the rogue was released.

The Constitution.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

A campaign of unprecedented interest, involving national, state and local issues is just opening! The various candidates are in the field and the music has already begun!

No man of intelligence should be without a first-class paper for the next few months.

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CONSTITUTION PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second-class matter, at the Atlanta post-office, December 11, 1879.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 28 1880.

THE republicans of Indiana are doing most of the boasting, but all careful observers who have recently visited the state agree in saying that the democrats are doing the most work. The "quiet way" in which Mr. English is organizing the democracy is especially noted. It begins to alarm the republicans, and their talk is pitched in a correspondingly lower key.

IN Georgia there are only 20 inhabitants to a square mile, while in Connecticut there are 113, in New Jersey 108 and in Massachusetts 186. And yet Georgia, as a place of residence, is vastly preferable to either one of the three first named. There is necessarily a great future for Georgia, but its coming may be greatly delayed if we persist in hiding our light under a bushel, while rainless states and territories in the far west gather in the multitudes that make values go up almost like magic.

MR. GLADSTONE has no easy task in endeavoring to honorably extricate the army in Afghanistan out of the network of difficulties into which his predecessor had thrown it. There is a new trouble at Cabul, and the retiring army has been halted at Jellalabad. The little garrison of 3,000 men at Candahar is sorely pressed by a force ten times as strong, and General Roberts's relieving column has not, as we write, come in sight. Candahar is a repetition at the best of Cawnpore and Lucknow. If only tories were shut up in its walls, there would be very little sympathy expressed for the beseiged.

THE sultan and his government is temporizing, as has long been their custom, over the most pressing political questions with which they have to deal. The powers are, however, very firm in relation to both the Greek and the Montenegrin boundary questions, and there is of course no doubt of the ultimate acceptance of their demands by Turkey. The sick man of the east is, however, in very hot water. He is afraid of the powers if he does not accede to their demands, and he is afraid of his own people if he does. The sultanate itself is threatened, and altogether the indications are that the nuisance known as Turkey in Europe will soon be completely abated.

THE people of the north are astonished at the growth of the south during the last decade—a growth proportionately greater than their own section has experienced; but they will be still more astonished in 1890 unless they look the facts squarely in the face. If they will stop to consider that no amount of untruth can long keep intelligent people from discovering the advantages of the south, they will reach the secret of southern prosperity. There is not in the union to-day, outside of the south, the combination of cheap lands and a mild climate that is afforded by almost every one of the southern states. The truth is, the cheap and at the same time arable lands of the country have been exhausted outside of the south. Better land at lower prices and a milder, pleasanter climate, can be found in the south at the present time than elsewhere in the entire world. We call upon Mr. Thomas Hughes to take the stand on this point.

The Cochran Homicide.

In our news columns will be found the account of a killing which will probably have a more salutary effect upon the cowardly ruffians who pursue, and abuse and mistreat negroes than a dozen hangings. It seems that a party of desperadoes, led by two young men well known in that section, went to the house of a negro near Cochran, broke down the door, and begun to fire into the dwelling. The negro seized his shot-gun, fired twice and killed the two young men who had led the expedition. These young men were brothers, and were known to be desperate characters. They had made rude attempts to disguise themselves, and their appearance, as they lay weltering in their blood, is said to have been ghastly in the extreme. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide, and this verdict will be applauded by all who love peace and good order. The negro has not been seen since the killing, but it is to be hoped he will return to his family. The citizens of that section owe it to themselves and to the state to protect him against any temporary ebullition of excitement on the part of the friends of the unfortunate young men. We sympathize with their relatives, but their fate should be the fate of all who are brutal and cowardly enough to take advantage of color, position and numbers to attack colored people, and we are glad this particular negro stood up for his rights and the rights of his family. Assassins and murderers cannot thrive in Georgia.

Democratic Nominations for Congress

Nothing is better calculated to show how little impression the tumultuous attempt of the minority of the recent convention to create an uproar in state politics has had upon the great body of the people. A popular response to the spirit of the appeals made by the leaders of the Norwood movement would have resulted in a complete division of the party. The issues which they pretend to represent would have entered into the contest for every elective office, and all the little politicians would have appeared upon the stage with their warwhoops painted red. But how different is the result! Save in the corridors of the hotels and around the street-corners, there is practical unanimity among the people, not only with respect to the choice for governor, but with respect to the perpetuity of the democratic party.

This unanimity is exemplified in the congressional nominations that have already been made in the state. In the fifth district Colonel N. J. Hammond has been renominated by acclamation, and his own immediate constituents, as well as the people of the whole state, will profit by his experience as a congressman and his ability and skill as a lawyer and parliamentary tactician. There is no doubt of his re-election by a larger majority than ever. Those who opposed him most strenuously before are now among his most zealous supporters. He will receive the full vote of the party, in spite of whatever independent opposition that may be brought against him.

In the second district, the nomination of Hon. H. G. Turner is a guarantee that the party will be thoroughly united. Mr. Turner is one of the strongest men in the state, and his strength is both moral and intellectual. He will make his influence felt even in the midst of so large and motley an assemblage as the house of representatives.

In the fourth district, the nomination of Judge Hugh Buchanan will give satisfaction and go far toward healing the petty divisions that have heretofore cropped out. The attitude of Albert Cox and the effect of his speech before the convention, which, to judge of the meagre snatches sent to us over the wires, must have been electrical in its eloquence, will have an influence and and effect wholly for good. What might have been a defeat for Mr. Cox he turned into an overwhelming victory, for it gave him an opportunity to show, at a very critical moment, that there may be in a young man something far more substantial than the noisy demonstrativeness of ambition. The opportunity was of his own making, and it has given him a claim upon the democratic party of the fourth district that they will not repudiate. The day will never come when congress will be made up of Albert Coxes, but one of them will get there, and he will make his mark. Judge Buchanan, the nominee, is a native of Scotland, and is about fifty-seven years of age. He is a man of large culture, and of fine legal attainments—of great energy and force of character—and a vigorous and effective speaker.

In the seventh district, the democrats have nominated Mr. J. C. Clements, of Walker county, who now represents the 45th district in the state senate. Mr. Clements is a man of great ability and force of character, and he will enter the race against Dr. Felton armed for any intellectual encounter the political situation in that district may force upon him. He has the confidence of his party, and will make a lively canvass.

The Claims of the Minority.

To the careful observer the claim of the minority in the late convention, that they were cemented in their opposition to Governor Colquitt and in their determination never to recede from their position by the bulldozing of the majority, is absurd. The facts, as developed, showed that many of the opposition came to the convention with the avowed determination to defeat Governor Colquitt, and upon the eve of the assembling of the convention they counted the opposition, counted the Colquitt delegates, and with the claim upon their lips that Colquitt could not be nominated by the two-thirds rule they demanded its adoption and openly threatened a bolt if their demand was refused. In a spirit of concession the two-thirds rule was adopted, and then the minority, having the game in their own hands, played it in pursuance of their preconceived determination. Again, it is a fact and is stated here upon the authority of John L. Lawson, of Burke, who was chairman of the committee on rules, that the rule number two, which was called the "gag law" by the minority, was adopted in that committee, composed of five Colquitt and four anti-Colquitt men, by a vote of seven to two, all the anti-Colquitt men voting for it. This rule, as the sequel showed, had no practical effect and was violated by the convention without objection when Judge Lawson and Colonel McIntyre were nominated, voted for and the votes they received were counted.

It is curious that when told that Georgia to-day stands at the head of all southern states in prosperity and in credit, the Norwood men reply that such results are in no way attributable to Governor Colquitt, and when asked if it does not follow that such a state of affairs could not exist with so weak and inefficient a man at the head of affairs as they claim Governor Colquitt to be, they again reply that such conditions of credit and prosperity can exist with such a man at the head. Now, if these positions are maintainable, does it not follow that the office of governor is a mere sinecure; that one man could do about as well as another, and that the fierce and bitter fight they make on Governor Colquitt is worse than useless and altogether unnecessary. The truth is Colquitt's administration has been so admirable that during four long years his enemies can find nothing to complain of except the too prompt payment of a fee his predecessor had agreed to pay—the settlement of the Grant bond case when all the able attorneys for the state recommended it, and when it is a matter of doubt in the minds of many good men whether under the circumstances of the case Grant in equity and good conscience ought to have paid anything. That he did not discover that Goldsmith ought to have been removed from office, even though a legislative committee, with power to send for persons and papers, after a session of several months, failed to so find or to so recommend. That he indorsed the Northeastern railroad bonds, when advised so to do by some of the ablest men in the state, and when his act established a great enterprise and redeemed the plighted faith of the state. These facts, with many contortions and vile slanders, have been rung into the ears of the people until mole-hills have been magnified into mountains.

The Sherman-Hancock Correspondence.

The whole of the famous correspondence that was started by General Sherman, or what purports to be the whole of it, has been given to the public. It was begun by General Sherman, and to a great extent conducted by him; but a strong pressure of public sentiment was required to procure his consent to its publication. He preferred to keep it from the public for obvious reasons. And he would have so kept it had he not seen rising up before him a resolution of the next house requiring the production of the letters as an essential and interesting part of the history of the presidential contest of four years ago.

These letters do not, it is true, make known much that was unknown before, but they make certain many things in the great conspiracy that had been subjects of assertion and denial. They show that the federal capital was placed on a war footing while the electoral contest was pending—that troops and artillery were there collected, and that other military steps were taken by the administration to enforce its will in relation to the presidential settlement. The part it took in the returning board frauds by which three states were stolen, and its declarations that in certain contingencies Mr. Ferry, president pro tem. of the senate, was competent to count and declare the vote, show beyond all question what the nature of its will was. It intended to put Mr. Hayes in the white house; and to this whole scheme General Sherman lent his assistance as the head of the army "with zeal and sincerity." Among his other steps was a movement to ascertain how the chief officers of the army stood on the subject, and in this way he wrote to General Hancock.

The latter's Carondelet letter was the result, and there is nothing before the people that should more commend its author to their support than this very letter. Every line of it is full of wisdom, respect for law and civil authority, and the highest kind of patriotism. He discusses the situation candidly and freely. "The army," he says in the course of the letter which is somewhat lengthy, "should have nothing to do with the selection or inauguration of presidents." In this one sentence he antagonized the conspirators in every respect, and yet he did not in any part of the letter put on record a thought that was inconsistent with his duty as a soldier under authority of the republic. He was asked to give his views of the duty of army officers under the possible circumstances, and he stated them without reserve and yet in true soldiery spirit.

We regret that the crowded state of the columns of THE CONSTITUTION does not permit the giving of the entire correspondence in its proper order. After General Sherman received the Carondelet letter, he immediately replied that it was the duty of all army officers to sustain the president, right or wrong, with zeal and sincerity. He even undertook to lay down the law of the situation, and to declare that the officers of the army should "compare notes and agree before the crisis is on us." A military settlement of a presidential contest was in fact prepared in advance; and there is no intelligent man who doubts that the plan would have been put into execution and a president seated by bayonets, if the device of an electoral commission had not been resorted to.

General Hancock was too firmly grounded in the principles of constitutional liberty to take any part in the conspiracy. As a soldier he stood ready to carry out the orders of his superior officers, but whenever he was left any discretion, as this correspondence discloses, he threw his whole influence and conduct against the use of military power in civil matters. He put himself on record against General Ruger's course in South Carolina, and he declined to surround the Jeffersonville depot with troops because of rumors in relation to some imaginary Indiana democrats. His course from beginning to ending was in marked contrast to that of General Sherman and of President Grant; and if history does not do him justice, then history will have lost its traditional characteristic of stating the truth and nothing but the truth.

IT is not Major Orme who is contributing the sheet lightning and Jamaica ginger extracts to our esteemed contemporary, the Savannah Recorder. It is a new man. Thus the mystery is solved. When a new man takes hold of a newspaper and glances officially into the depths of the ink bottle, it invariably happens that a crisis ensues. Sometimes the entire country is convulsed, but in this instance it is only Chatham county. In the opinion of the new editor of the Recorder, old Chatham is now trembling upon the verge of the most violent abyss ever known to our political history. Under the circumstances, what is a new and devoted editor to do? His only remedy is to rush wildly to the footlights, fire off a horse-pistol and rush behind the scenes amid the crash of sheet-iron thunder and the ferocious glare of Bengal lights. In other words, no new editor can consider the country safe until, to use the language of one of our most prominent warblers, he has given the whole dad-blamed business to the god of battles and of storms.

EDITOR MOORE, of the Augusta Evening News, is gradually realizing the fact that the most important of his lady friends are enthusiastic Colquitt men.

THE LaGrange Reporter alludes to it as Joe Warren's party, and this does seem to be the tendency. Joe Warren is one of the cleverest men in seven counties, but his enthusiasm has led him to put more in the bag than he can carry.

MR. BLAINE is said to be "aroused." It is always easy to tell when Mr. Blaine and certain other animals are aroused. They do not hide their feelings.

IT is rumored that a new paper is to be started at Rome, with Mr. T. E. Hanbury as editor. Mr. Hanbury is a well known newspaper man, and has until recently been connected with the Rome Tribune.

MAJOR JOE WARREN'S party seems to be built up on the idea of every man his own candidate and the devil take the people.

EDITOR LEWIS, of the Sparta Ishmaelite, labors under the delusion that the Colquitt editors are endeavoring to lift themselves to the level of the situation by tugging at the seats of their various pantaloons. Speaking for ourselves, if Editor Lewis will wait until we can take up the slack, he will soon discover whose pantaloons we are tugging at.

IF Mr. Norwood was not hoarse at Augusta, he was laboring under a disadvantage. Hoarseness is the one element of victory in the Norwood campaign.

THE New Haven Register wants the republican party killed. This impatience is to be deplored. Why not allow the whole affair to continue to drift quietly into the jails and penitentiaries of the country? We do not desire to see the hands of the democracy imbrued in the blood of men who can serve their country in reformatory institutions.

THEY have seasonable showers in Augusta. Mr. Norwood ought to be thankful that the climate is so genial.

THE Norwood campaigners propose to make energetic demonstrations in the first congressional district, and the woods will soon be filled with their hoarseness.

IN GENERAL.

—Sothern, the actor, is failing rapidly.

—Conkling's appointments do not include Rhode Island.

—From the tow-path to Salt river junction, 5,000 DeGolyer miles. Fare $329.

—It is said that Carlyle neither reads nor writes, but lies on a sofa and longs for death. He will be 82 in December.

—Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore, when a boy, was clerk and salesman in a New Orleans grocery store.

—Rich people are coming back to comfortable beds and good food, which poorer persons have enjoyed all summer.

—Judge Jeremiah S. Black, of Pennsylvania, arrived in New York yesterday from his trip to Europe.

—The speeches of Governor Hendricks in this campaign are the most effective and eloquent he has ever made.

—Tanner picnics, according to the Troy Times, are becoming fashionable in that city.

—The prince of Wales' life is insured for $200,000. His annual premium on this sum is $4,000.

—Maggie Mitchell's father, who is with her at Long Branch, is hale and hearty and 78 years of age.

—Advices from St. Petersburg are to the effect that the Russian harvests are the poorest since the famine of 1873.

—Bishop Elder, of Cincinnati, has declared that no banged or frizzled hair will be allowed among the women of his congregation.

—Such of the southern deputy marshals as have not yet forwarded their kuklux outrage are in danger of losing their official heads.

—Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour, it is said, will address a democratic mass-meeting at Addison, Steuben county, N. Y., on the 11th of September.

—It is estimated that sixty thousand persons are absent from New York city for the summer, and that some four or five thousand houses are entirely closed.

—New cotton is rolling into various Mississippi towns, and bringing good prices. Twelve cents was the price paid for new bales at Meridian last Friday.

—Sixty per cent of the cases of insanity occurring in France are, according to a physician of that country, caused by the use of absinthe.

—Some of the counties which have held democratic conventions in New Hampshire have instructed for Frank Jones for governor. The voice of the party in the granite state calls loudly for Jones.

—The Leavenworth Times sums up the latest breach-of-promise verdict as follows: "An injured woman sues her deceiver for $50,000. And she runs $49,950 behind the ticket."

—There will be considerable competition in West Virginia for the successorship to Mr. Hereford's seat in the senate. Governor Matthews, Judge Brannon and Johnson N. Camden are mentioned as probable candidates.

—Leaning over to her flaxen curls he said: "Samantha, I am going to let go your hand for a minute, but you won't be mad, will you, darling? I wouldn't let go if you did, only some sort of an insect is crawling down my back, and I can't keep my mind on you and it at the same time!"

—Little Johnny—"Pa, did you read in the paper how a parent was fined $25 because his little boy hung on a street car?" Parent—"What of it?" "Nothing, except I thought you wanted to give me some car tickets. There is money in it."

—An American reporter was told yesterday, by a person in position to know, that if the Nashville merchants would bestir themselves, and build a railroad from Nashville to the Cincinnati Southern, the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans road would build a road from Jackson to Nashville, to connect with it.—Nashville American.

—The Le Bau Vanderbilt scandal is likely to have another airing in the New York courts. Charles S. Meserole, son of C. M. Meserole, who died last week and who was one of the parties who arranged for the settlement of the suit, has brought action to recover $150,000 fees from William H. Vanderbilt. It is doubtful if he will be able to collect so much money, but the circumstances attending the settlement will be given to the public, and the curious will be partly satisfied.

—A story of suddenly acquired wealth comes from the village of Port Chester, New York, where a young man of 18, who has been earning his living by driving a grocery team, is proved to be the heir to a Cuban estate of $9,000,000. He was placed in the care of a widow in the village fourteen years ago, and for some time remittances for his support were received, but they finally stopped coming. Two relatives from Cuba have just hunted him up and informed him of his good fortune.

—Ned Kelly was the leader of a band of outlaws in Australia. A large party of mounted police surrounded the house in which he had taken refuge. He surprised them by coolly walking out among them. His head, chest, back and sides were protected with heavy plates of iron. Nine policemen joined in the conflict and fired point blank at Kelly, but, though many of the shots struck him, he always recovered himself, and tapping his breast, laughed derisively at his opponents as he coolly returned their fire. For half an hour the strange combat was carried on. Then an officer closed in on him and fired two shots into his legs, and this brought the outlaw down. When on the ground he roared with savage ferocity, cursing the police.

—The robbery of Lord Eldon of $100,000 worth of plate and jewelry calls attention to the fact that not all of the clever burglars have immigrated into this country. It is estimated that fifty thefts of this sort have been accomplished with perfect impunity within ten years, the aggregate of plunder exceeding $2,500,000. The most conspicuous robberies besides this late one were those of Lady Ellesmere and Lady Dudley. The usual plan is for the burglars, while the family is at dinner, to get into a lady's room by a ladder. The diamonds are taken out of their settings, which are at once melted, and the jewels can readily be sold to the trade. A well-known London firm is said to have suddenly emerged from obscurity within twelve months after Lady Ellesmere's $150,000 worth of diamonds were taken, and it is conjectured that many of these stolen jewels are now worn by our fashionable ladies at Newport and Saratoga. Lord Eldon could well stand the loss. He has just built a church costing $200,000, and is the heir to the two largest fortunes ever made by lawyers in England, those of Lord Chancellor Eldon and Lord Stowell, the great admiralty judge during the wars against Napoleon.

The New York Campaign

New York Sun, ind.

On a fair and full vote New York is a democratic state. This was demonstrated in 1876, when Tilden, in a contest that was admitted on all sides to have been conducted with rare honesty, and on a vote that was unprecedentedly large, beat Hayes by a majority of about 33,000. The new census shows that this majority ought to be increased at the coming election. The advance in population since 1876 has mainly been in those portions of the state which for years past on a test of strength between parties have invariably gone democratic. Therefore, with harmony in the democratic councils, and a reasonable amount of forbearance, common sense, and hard work, New York can give Hancock and English a majority of 40,000 in November.

New York Herald, ind.

No matter what the result may be in the vigorously contested state of Maine; no matter what the result may be in Indiana, which will be contested with equal vigor—if the democratic party in the deciding state of New York should not maintain a solid front, the defeat of General Hancock is inevitable. It is bad tactics to have this question left doubtful for more than two months after General Hancock's nomination. If the combined influence of the democratic national committee and the general sentiment of the party cannot unite the party in the indispensable state of New York the chances of General Hancock's election are slender indeed. If he loses New York all is lost; and it remains doubtful whether the New York democracy will act as a unit. The democratic canvass is egregiously mismanaged when the joint public opinion of the party at large and the influence of the democratic national committee have failed to re-establish harmony in a state whose vote will control the election. The New York feud may yet be healed, but it would have been worth thousands of votes to close it immediately after General Hancock's nomination. It is not yet certain that it will be healed at all, and if it remains open Mr. Garfield will be the next president.

The Norwood Split.

Washington Republican, rep.

It is to be hoped that good will come from this democratic division. When the colored voter is important in the local questions of the south he will be in a position to demand justice and can enforce his demand in a way that politicians can understand. The very bulldozers of Georgia who have been cursing and suppressing the negro vote for years, are now eagerly cultivating it and watching with anxiety its drift in the present contest. The issues are purely local now, but there is every indication that in Georgia, hereafter, there will be two parties. Four years from now the irregular democrats will have slid into a regular opposition, and the attraction of federal politics will be too strong to resist. Some kind of an alliance will be possible with the republican party on national affairs, or with a third party which will at least be anti-democratic. Local misgovernment was at the bottom of the decay of republicanism in the south, and local misgovernment is breaking up the solid south now. Virginia is now a doubtful state; it seems to us certain, in any event, that Hancock will not get his vote from the regular democratic electoral ticket; the Tennessee democracy is broken into fragments and there is a good chance for the success of the republican governor, and in Texas the party is suffering from independentism, which is a protest against bad rules.

The defeat of Hancock will aid the disintegration of the bourbon party in the south. From the debris there will spring up, if not a successful republican party, at least a progressive and liberal opposition to the old rebel democracy which has been the curse of the country from the beginning of its history to the present day.

The Cumberland Table-Land Scheme.

New York Times.

The project for the prosecution of which Mr. Thomas Hughes comes to this country is one which all Americans must regard with gratification. Mr. Hughes, who is known well here as a genial and manly writer, and a political thinker of liberal and sensible views, is the president of a company to establish a large English colony in Tennessee. The capital is ample, the lands have been selected and partially improved, and the plan seems to be carefully considered and practical. There is no question that to colonists properly selected and equipped, and introduced under such auspices, this country offers many advantages over the land from which they come. The time has gone by when great fortunes could be counted on by adventurers in the far west, if they were ever more than the chance reward of extraordinary skill, daring and luck. But to honest, intelligent and laborious men, fairly equipped with means, and obtaining land on reasonably easy terms, with the benefits of society of their own race and associations about them, the new life ought to be both profitable and pleasant. If successful, the scheme cannot but be of decided benefit to the state in which the company have chosen their lands.

Question to Decide

Cleveland Plaindealer.

The real questions at issue are union or disunion! peace or war! the whole country, or a part of the country! north and south, or north versus south! civil war forgotten and swallowed up in a common prosperity, or civil war perpetuated and all its animosities reproduced and fomented! national life in loving union, or national death in hateful disunion! no sectionalism, or nothing but sectionalism! majorities or minorities! freedom or despotism! liberty or death! moral and political independence, or moral and political slavery! self-government or the government of politicians! peopleism or demagogism! no sectarianism, or nothing but sectarianism! no know-nothings or nothing but know-nothings! republicanism or imperialism! democracy or monarchy! change now or no change forever! improvement now or no improvement forever! the fetters of liberty to be broken now or never to be broken at all! responsibility of ruler to the people, or responsibility only to themselves!

Where the Votes are to Come From.

Harrisburg Patriot, dem.

The republicans will have it that all the southern states will cast their electoral votes for General Hancock. They have virtually abandoned that part of the country in their campaign. If they are correct 138 electoral votes are sure for General Hancock to begin with. A majority of the electoral college is 185 votes. Therefore forty-seven electoral votes must be given to General Hancock by northern states in order to secure his election. The states of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut cast just fifty votes in the electoral college. They voted for Tilden in 1876 and it is just as certain that they will vote for General Hancock as that the sun will rise on election day.

Those Awful Rebels.

Chicago News.

There were, probably, 20,000 southern visitors in Chicago last week. You could tell the men by their shaggy whiskers, their blood-thirsty eyes, and the knives and revolvers they wore in their belts around their waists. The women were all from seven to nine feet high, and could easily be distinguished in a crowd by the blue ribbons on their hats and the double barrel shot-guns which they carry over their shoulders. They are a terrible people, those southerners. Mothers should keep their children at home, for we are told by Emery A. Storrs, "Long" Jones, Dan Sheperd and other distinguished public men, that a southerner never enjoys anything half so well as a broiled northern baby.

How the Two Candidates Stand.

Utica Observer, dem.

If the two national conventions were reconvened, would the republican convention renominate Garfield? No republican outside of Ohio will answer yes. Would the democratic convention renominate Hancock? Yes—unanimously. Thus do the two candidates stand in the estimation of their own partisans.

Give it to Him, John!

Cincinnati Enquirer.

It is announced that Secretary Sherman is coming to Cincinnati to make a speech. Glad to welcome you, Mr. Sherman. Hope you will keep up your caustic criticism upon General Chester A. Arthur, who is a b-a-a-d man, and should not be elected vice-president.

Lincolnites for Hancock.

Evansville Courier.

Most of the great men who stood around Lincoln in the dark hours of the war are now supporting Hancock. Hon. David S. Gooding, who was a Lincoln elector for the state at large in 1864, is now an elector for the state at large for Hancock.

Annoying the People.

Washington Post.

When we have a million dollars or more a day coming into the treasury, there is no need of annoying the people with the cent tax on each box of friction matches, and the two-cent bank check tax.

Is Eli in Georgia?

St. Louis Republican.

The telegraph brings the report that a republican office-holder in Georgia has resigned. We now know that Eli Perkins is in Georgia sending dispatches.

Good Cause for Alarm.

Cleveland Plaindealer.

The actions of the Germans in declaring for Hancock causes consternation to the republicans. It means that Ohio is lost to Garfield.

October Forecasts.

New York Star.

Ohio grows more hopeful. Indiana is safe, and West Virginia may be relied on. These are the forecasts for October.

Mr. Thurman in a New Role.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Thurman will follow Conkling through Indiana and deodorize his tracks, so to speak.

—The poetry of babyhood is turned into the blankest prose when one has to walk the floor all night to the ceaseless music of a colic-suffering baby. Dr Bull's Baby Syrup prevents all such scenes and troubles by its unfailing influence.

—The czar's bedroom in the winter palace, it is said communicates by a subterranean gallery with the fortress of Sts. Peter and Paul, so that, in case of need, he may reach the fortress in a few minutes and be in perfect safety. The room of Emperor Paul I. was provided with a similar secret passage, but he was not quick enough for his assassins, who murdered him on the threshold of the passage.

EDGEFIELD Co., S. C., April 9, 1879.

Dr. L. T. HILL:

This certifies that I have used your HEPATIC PANACEA, for diseases of Liver and Dyspepsia. I can safely say that it has benefited me more than any other medicine I have ever used. E. P. ADDISON.

109 aug9—d1y

—Mr. Thomas Hughes, author of Tom Brown at Rugby, is 57 years of age, and his personal appearance is thus sketched: "He is about six feet in height, slender and compactly built, and is quick and graceful in his movements. In manner and appearance he closely resembles General W. T. Sherman. He is inclined to baldness, and wears his side-whiskers cut in the English style. In conversation, Mr. Hughes is wonderfully interesting."

—Caroline Jones of Columbia, Pa., says: "Send me one dollar's worth of Tutt's Pills. I find them to be the best medicine for Sick Headache and Indigestion I ever tried. My acquaintances have fallen in love with them, and desire to have them. You have conferred a great blessing upon thousands of suffering females."

—The floor of the vestibule—a large room in itself—at the white house has been torn up. A foundation is now being laid, upon which will be put a beautiful design of English tiling. This will take the place of the wooden floor and carpet. The tiles will be laid by a New York firm, and are imported from Stoke-on-Trent, England.

Eminent Wilmer Brinton, M. D.,

BALTIMORE,

Writes: "I have used Colden's LIEBIG'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF BEEF in my practice, In CONSUMPTION, DEBILITY, WEAKNESS, ANEMIA, CHLOROSIS, etc., it cannot be surpassed." DANIEL & MARSH, Agents.

204 june11—d&w1y fol im rd mat K

—The English people, now that they have taken it in hand, are moving right along with the public school system. The outlay for education, both from local tax rates and parliamentary grants, in 1870 was a little over $5,500,000; it has now reached a total of $23,750,000 per annum. The number of school children has risen in the past ten years from 1,750,000 to 3,750,000.

—Abigail S. Coles, of Moorestown, Burlington county, N. J., says: Eighteen months ago I had Dropsy around the heart. My physicians and friends despaired of my ever getting well. The first bottle of HUNT'S REMEDY gave me great relief. I feel I owe my very existence to HUNT'S REMEDY, and am deeply thankful.

aug23—d&w1w

—The New York produce exchange has purchased for $600,000 a site for its proposed new exchange building. The building will be between Beaver and Stone streets, having a frontage of 300 feet on Broadway, and extending to the rear close upon 200 feet. It will face Bowling Green. It will be several stories high, and built of brick and granite. The cost of the building will be fully $450,000, making in ground and building $1,050,000.

Pandora's Box

brought a multitude of ills upon humanity, so saith the ancients; but a bottle of SOZODONT is a well spring of joy in the family. It refreshes the invalid by cleansing his mouth and fits the belle for the parlor.

aug24—d3t tues thur sat

AUCTIONS AND SALES.

By W. C. Morris & Co.

D. P. ELLIS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, 28TH INST., 9½ O'CLOCK, we will sell in front of store, without limit or reserve,

5 Hhds GRANITE and CROCKERY WARE—well assorted.

5 Cases GLASS FRUIT JARS—assorted sizes. All of which will be sold in lots to suit merchants. aug27 d2t

SEND FOR PRICES OF **Chattanooga Chilled Plows,** CANE MILLS AND EVAPORATORS. NEWELL SANDERS & CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

17 aug7—d&w1m

EDUCATIONAL.

The Southern Medical College,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE SECOND SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will open **October 13th, 1880.**

The Curriculum of Study in this School covers a wider range than most Institutions in this country.

Peculiar and superior advantages, not mentioned in the Annual Circular, have been provided for illustrating the more important branches, and all the facilities exist for thorough instruction in every department.

The Annual Announcement will be furnished on application to the Dean.

As there are two other schools in Atlanta and misdirections are liable to occur, correspondents will please address R. C. WORD, M. D., Dean of Southern Medical College.

536 aug28—d1aw4w sat

Middle Georgia College,

Jonesboro, Ga.

BOARD AND TUITION FOR THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF TEN MONTHS:

For Primary Classes	$110 00
For Preparatory Classes	$120 00 to 130 00
For Collegiate Classes	140 0
Music	40 00

The above SURPRISINGLY LOW rates require half a session's tuition in advance, and BOARD monthly in advance. Students charged only from the time of entering till close of session. Time lost from protracted sickness deducted.

Only the VERY BEST TALENT employed in any department of the College.

For Circular address GEORGE C. LOONEY, or MRS. C. D. CRAWLEY, Jonesboro, Ga.

521 aug27—d1m

Means's High School,

76 North Forsyth Street,

Atlanta, Georgia,

WILL BEGIN ITS THIRD ANNUAL SESSION on September 1st, 1880. Parties having sons to educate will do well to enquire into the merits of this school before sending elsewhere. For Circulars address T. Æ. MEANS, Principal.

496 aug25—d2w

WESLEYAN FEMALE COLLEGE

Macon, Georgia,

WILL BEGIN ITS FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION ON

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th, 1880.

HEALTH, ECONOMY, THOROUGH TEACHING and the best advantages in Literature, Science, Art and Music, at moderate rates, commend it to the public.

Apply for Catalogue to W. C. BASS, President, or C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

267 july16—d2mo

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE

Staunton, Va.

MRS. GEN'L J. E. B STUART, Principal. Full corps of efficient Teachers. The session begins Sept. 16 and continues nine months. The expense of Board, &c., including the Academic Course, $250; the same with Music, Languages and Elocution, $390. Location, in the healthful Valley of Va. For particulars apply to the Principal. july10-d52

Brooke Hall Female Seminary,

MEDIA, DEL. CO., PA.

SITUATED NEAR PHILADELPHIA,

OFFERS TO YOUNG LADIES THE ADvantages of a comprehensive classical, literary scientific course of study, as well as instruction in Music, Painting and Drawing under teachers and professors of distinguished qualifications.

The Piano, Organ, Guitar and Singing are taught by masters in these arts. Native French and German Teachers have the charge in those languages which pupils are taught to read and to speak with fluency. The successful operation of this School for twenty-five years has given to it that enviable reputation to which its faithful labors entitle it. M. L. EASTMAN, Principal.

Miss Eastman refers to Richard Peters, Esq., Atlanta; Dr. N. L. Angier, Atlanta; Geo R. Black, Esq., Sylvania, Ga. aug8—d1m

The Misses Washington School

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL will commence on the first Monday in September, at No. 165 Ivy street, Atlanta. Circulars will be supplied to parties desiring them. References—W. Rhode Hill, Esq., Rev. R. C. Foute, Dr. H. S. Wilson, Messrs. Gramling & Spalding, and Gen. W. S Walker.

july17 dsuntill aug15—thend1m

Southern Masonic Female College,

COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION opens September 6th. We yield to none in instruction, discipline and culture. Terms moderate. The location pleasant and healthful. We invite inquiry and will send Catalogues to any one requesting it. J. N. BRADSHAW, President.

August 12, 1880.

274 aug14—d2w &wky2t

THE ARCHER INSTITUTE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOR CIRCULARS ADDRESS MRS. M. R. ARCHER, 1401 Massachusetts avenue, Washington, D. C. 000 july28—d2m

NEW WINDSOR COLLEGE AND SEMINARY. Open Sept. 8. Climate unsurpassed. Extensive buildings. Experienced instructors. Both sexes admitted and graduated. For Catalogues, address, Rev. A. M. JELLY, D D., President, New Windsor, Maryland.

93 aug5—d2m

LAW SCHOOL of Cumberland University LEBANON, TENN.

NEXT TERM BEGINS SEPT. 6, 1880. DIPLOMA and License to Practice may be obtained in 10 months. Boarding $3 to $3,50 in good families. Tuition $50 per term of 5 months. 1 july2 d2m

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,

No. 59 FRANKLIN STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.

This Barding and Day school for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, September 16th.

215july14 d10w

The LaGrange Female College,

LaGRANGE, GEORGIA,

WILL OPEN

Aug. 18th, Wednesday,

WITH A FULL BOARD OF TEACHERS. College Buildings, Boarding House, etc., all complete and in perfect order.

Board, Washing, Lights, Fuel, Literary Tuition and Incidentals, for ten months, $194 00; Music and use of Piano included, $254.00; Colloquial German and French. Callisthenics and Vocal Music free of charge.

This School is strictly first-class in all its appointments, and CHEAPEST OF ITS GRADE IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

For full particulars apply for Catalogue to REV. J. R. MAYSON, President.

aug12—d1m aug18—w1m

GEORGIA FEMALE COLLEGE,

MADISON, GEORGIA.

THIS INSTITUTION, RE-ORGANIZED, RENEWS the tender of its services to the public. The social and moral surroundings, the literary advantages, facilities for attainment of the fine arts, all commend it to favorable consideration. The session will open September 6th, 1880. For circular containing further information apply to R. T. ASBURY, President.

381 aug19—d2w &wky2t

SHORTER COLLEGE,

ROME, GEORGIA.

FALL TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 7th, 1880. BOARD AND TUITION, 10 scholastic months, $215 00. Payments one-half in September and one half in February.

For Catalogue containing full information, apply to R. D. MALLARY, President.

341 aug17—d2w &wky2w

Southern Conservatory of Music

FORMERLY

ATLANTA MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

WILL OPEN ITS FALL TERM ON THE first Monday in September. All musical branches taught. There will be quite an addition in the way of first class instruments.

We have also secured the services of competent teachers, and are better prepared than ever to instruct in all branches in the well-known, successful way.

Our past success is a guarantee of our future prosperity.

For particulars, address E. A. SCHULTZE, Musical Director.

4/4 aug22—d1m sun wed sat

University of Georgia

P. H. MELL, D.D., L.L.D., Chancellor,

ATHENS, GA.

THE 80th SESSION OF THE DEPARTMENT at Athens, viz: Franklin College; State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts; Law School, will open WEDNESDAY, 6th OCTOBER next. Full Courses of Instruction in Literature, Science, Agriculture, Engineering and Law. For Catalogues and information apply to the Chancellor, or to L. H. CHARBONNIER, Secretary Faculty, Athens, Ga.

25 aug3—d6w tues thur sat &wky6w

The Southern Female College,

LaGRANGE, GEORGIA.

WITH A FACULTY OF TWELVE THOROUGH teachers, fine buildings and a complete outfit for all departments, Literary, Music and Art, offers the highest advantages for the smallest charges. Nearly double the usual time devoted to Music and Art. Last catalogue numbers 149 pupils—107 in music. Board, Literary Tuition and drawing per annum, $207: with music and use piano, $267.

Correspondence invited. Write for catalogue for full particulars.

I. F. COX, President.

89 july6—d2m tues thur sat &w2m

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

F. C. POPE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

90 LaSALLE, STREET, CHICAGO.

SOLICIT ORDERS TO BUY, SELL AND CARRY on margins all speculative grades of Grain Pork, Lard and Meats. Daily reports sent on application and correspondence solicited. Refer to First National Bank, Chicago; Merchants National Bank, New York. 550 june28—d3m

DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, ETC.

Over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars

—IN THE—

DRUG BUSINESS.

Lamar, Rankin & Lamar

To the Trade and Wholesale Buyers generally

For the Fall Trade.

We are now receiving the largest stock that has ever been in Georgia, of reliable goods in our line of business, and invite the attention of all wholesale buyers.

BLUESTONE! BLUESTONE!

One car-load now arriving. This article will no doubt be higher.

COPPERAS, SULPHUR,

Brimstone, Alum, Epsom Salts,

and other heavy goods we buy in car-load lots and can sell cheaper than anybody.

PAINT! PAINT!

We carry the largest stock of Reliable Paints in the State, and can afford to sell it cheaper than any house.

OILS! OILS!

Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Machine Oil, Engine Oil, Sperm Oil, Train Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Headlight Oil, Wool Oil.

Our stock is large and of the best quality. Do not buy until you get our quotations.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.

500 ozs. Quinine,
1,000 ozs. Morphine,
300 lbs. Calomel,
300 lbs. Blue Mass,
500 lbs. Chloroform,
200 lbs. Iodide Potassium,
500 lbs. Bromide "
500 ozs. Cinchonidia,
1,000 lbs. Tartaric Acid,
100 lbs. Chloral Hydrate,
300 ozs. Lactopeptine,

and a large stock of all Drugs and Chemicals of the best quality, as cheap as any market in the country.

PATENT MEDICINES.

50 gross Tutt's Pills,
20 gross Strong's Pills,
25 gross Radway's Pills,
20 gross Radway's Relief,
30 gross Simmons' Regulator,
5 gross Simmons' Hepatic Compound,
20 gross Davis' Pain Killer,
10 gross August Flower and German Syrup,
10 gross Bull's Cough Syrup,
50 gross Shoenfeld's Stock Feed,
20 gross Foutz's Powders.

WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT

For Ayer's Medicines,
Jayne's Medicines,
Harter's Medicines,

and all the well-known proprietary articles.

These articles can be bought of us cheaper than of the manufacturers, considering freights.

GROCERS' DRUGS.

500 cases Ball Potash,
300 gross Matches,
500 boxes Laundry Soap,
50 cases Lorillard' Snuff,
50 Jars " "
1,000 lbs. Railroad Snuff in jars and packages,
20 gross Garrett's Scotch Snuff in tins and packages,
500 Kegs Churches & Dwight's Soda,
10 gross Mason's Blacking,
20 gross French Blacking,
50 bags Black Pepper,
10 bags Al spice,
20 bags Race Ginger.

All of the best quality and at bottom prices.

GRIER'S Georgia Almanac FOR 1881.

The edition of the above Almanac will be ready for distribution during October, November and December next. You doubtless know that we control the publication of this Calendar, and issue it to our regular customers for free circulation among their trade. The Almanac will be gotten up in good style, and is an absolute necessity to all business and professional men, as well as farmers and mechanics; in fact, all classes of people.

With your next order for goods, please let us know if you anticipate any change in your firm, and how many Almanacs, with your card, you can distribute to advantage. They will then be sent you as soon as they come from the press.

We take this opportunity to say to our friends and customers, and the general public, that we have reorganized our Traveling Agents, and in future the following gentlemen will represent us: Dr. Josiah Bradfield, Mr F. O. Mays, Dr. Charles J. Moffett, and Mr. W. F. Baker, one of whom will call on you every thirty or forty days, and offer you the best inducements to give us all your trade in our line. We have the largest stock and do the largest business of the kind in the South, and will sell you everything in our department of trade cheaper than you can buy the same quality of small dealers, and will do all in our power to make our transactions pleasant and profitable to you.

Mr. W. A. Loyless, who has been with us for six years, will be in immediate charge of the inside store, and will give his personal supervision to filling orders and the correspondence. Yours truly,

Lamar, Rankin & Lamar

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Atlanta, Ga.

Just Received

FINE FRESH OLIVE OIL FOR TABLE USE.

Another lot of those fine Quaker Tooth Brushes

Choice Handkerchief Extracts in bulk.

Low's Original Blue pot Pommade.

FINE CIGARS,

Elegant Shoulder Braces, etc.,

Just received by **D. B. PLUMB & CO.,** 26 Whitehall Street.

PLUMB'S

EMPIRE STATE COLOGNE,

at wholesale and retail,

At the Manufactory, 26 Whitehall street.

D. B. PLUMB & CO.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO BORROW FOR FROM 3 TO 12 months, $800 to $1,000. Security ample. Apply at No. 10 James's Bank Block. aug28—d2t

WANTED—TO BUY 1,000 POUNDS SECOND-hand Feathers, at 62 Broad street, for cash. Isaac Elsas. 539 aug27—d1w

WANTED—A No. 1 FRESH CALVED COW. Apply 236 Houston street. 528 aug27—d3t

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED IN A Wholesale Grocery in Atlanta. Must have not less than the last 2 years' experience on the road. Address, stating expectations, H. H. H., P. O. Box 173. 539 aug27—dtf

WANTED—A RELIABLE PERSON TO ATtend to the garden and dairy of a private family living two miles from the city limits. Fair wages and a good home. Recommendations required. Apply at Constitution office. 527 aug27—d3t

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. APPLY AT No. 250 Rawson street. 508 aug24 d1w

WANTED—A WET NURSE FOR A CHILD in the city. Apply to Dr J. S. Todd, at his office, over Wilson's Drug Store, corner of Broad and Marietta streets, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. and from 4 to 6 p. m. 197 aug25—d1w

$5,000 WANTED—TO BE USED IN a well established business of first-class order; 50 per cent annual profits guaranteed. Address P. O. Box 260, Atlanta, Ga. 48 aug24—d5t

WANTED—IF YOU WANT THE BEST Truss ever Worn, for the least money, go to Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street. 57 aug4—dtf

IF YOU WANT A TRUSS THAT WILL REtain the Hernia comfortably, go to Dr. Gurley, 67 Whitehall street. 57 aug4—dtf

FOR SALE.

WE KEEP CHOICE LINE OF TEAS, COFfees, Potted Meats, Canned Goods, Cigars, and every other article kept by Retail Grocers. Goods bought of us that fail to give satisfaction will be cheerfully exchanged or taken back. Our prices, as cheap as the cheapest. Hardwick & Groves, 112 Whitehall street. 539 aug28—d2t sat sun

6-HORSE STEAM ENGINE, SECOND-HAND, in fine order, for sale cheap by Joseph H. Johnson, Atlanta Agricultural Works. August 28th, 1880. 000 aug28—d3t

LARRABEE MAKES THE ORIGINAL AND only genuine "Snowflake" Biscuits, (others are imitations.) Connoisseurs everywhere recognize them as the finest produced. They cost you no more than the inferior brands. Don't be deceived. Call at Hardwick & Groves's, 112 Whitehall street, for Larrabee's Biscuits. They keep full line of these goods—received fresh every week. 539 aug28—d2t sat sun

A FULL LINE OF FANCY GROCERIES constantly on hand and daily received. We keep the best goods and give honest weights. Try us for anything you wish in fine, choice goods. We keep up with all the novelties in our line. Hardwick & Groves. Headquarters for Larrabee's Biscuits, 112 Whitehall street. 539 aug28 d2t

FOR SALE—FAIRBANKS' SCALES, WEIGHT 2,500 lbs. Cheap for cash. S. H. Venable. 441 aug22—1w

CRUTCHES! CRUTCHES! AT DR. GURley's, 67 Whitehall street. 264 aug13 - dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—NEW 3 ROOM COTTAGE. Painted and plastered. Wm. A. Haygood, 69 East Alabama street. 540 aug28—d2t

TO RENT—STORE ON CORNER OF PRYOR and Alabama streets, with railroad facilities. Most prominent location in city. Henry Jackson. 64 aug4—dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPINAL BRACES—THE MOST ELEGANT Spinal Braces for Ladies and Misses, at Dr Gurley's, 67 Whitehall street. 0.0 aug4—dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS STOKES'S SELECT SCHOOL, 25 NORTH Forsyth street.—Fall Term begins Monday, August 30th. Miss M. H. Stokes, Primary Department and English Literature. Rev. Frank Johnson, Ancient and Modern Languages, and Higher Mathematics. Mrs. E. L. Murray, Vocal and Instrumental Music. Mr. J. H. Moser, Drawing and Painting. 535 aug28—d1t

LOTTERIES.

L.S.L.

Take Notice.

This is the only Lottery ever voted on by the people of a State, and under a late decision of the U. S. Supreme Court at Washington, is the only Legal Lottery now in the United States, all other charters having been repealed or having no existence.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. NINTH GRAND DISTRIBUTION. CLASS I. AT NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1880—124th Monthly Drawing

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and Charitable purposes in 1868, for the term of Twenty-five Years, to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, securing its franchise in the new constitution, adopted December 2d, A. D., 1879, with a capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of over $350,000. ITS GRAND SINGLE NUMBER DISTRIBUTION will take place monthly on the second Tuesday. It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:

CAPITAL PRIZE $30,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH. HALF TICKETS, ONE DOLLAR.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Capital Prize	$30,000
1 Capital Prize	10,000
1 Capital Prize	5,000
2 Prizes of $2,500	5,000
5 Prizes of 1,000	5,000
20 Prizes of 500	10,000
100 Prizes of 100	10,000
200 Prizes of 50	10,000
500 Prizes of 20	10,000
1,000 Prizes of 10	10,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
9 Approximation Prizes of $300	2,700
9 Approximation Prizes of 200	1,800
9 Approximation Prizes of 100	900
1857 Prizes, amounting to	$110,400

Responsible corresponding agents wanted at all points, to whom liberal compensation will be paid.

Write, clearly stating full address, for further information, or send orders by express or in a Registered Letter or Money Order by mail, addressed only to M. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or Same Person at No. 319 Broadway, New York, Or P. O. Box 184, Atlanta, Georgia.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of GENERALS G T. BEAUREGARD and JUBAL A. EARLY.

209 aug10—d&wky til sep14

23rd Popular Monthly Drawing of the Commonwealth Distribution Co.

AT MACAULEY'S THEATRE,

In the city of Louisville, on

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31st, 1880.

THESE DRAWINGS, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE AND SUSTAINED BY ALL THE COURTS OF KENTUCKY, according to the contract made with the owners of the Frankfort grant, will occur regularly on the LAST DAY OF EVERY MONTH Sundays and Fridays excepted, for the period of FIVE YEARS, terminating on JUNE 30, 1886.

The United States Circuit Court on March 31, rendered the following decisions:

1st—That the Commonwealth Distribution Company is legal.

2d—Its drawings are fair.

The management call attention to the liberal scheme which has met with such popular favor theretofore, and which will again be presented for the

AUGUST DRAWING.

1 Prize	[illegible]
1 Prize	[illegible]
1 Prize	[illegible]
10 Prizes, $1,000 each	10,000
20 Prizes 500 each	10,000
100 Prizes 100 each	10,000
200 Prizes 50 each	10,000
600 Prizes 20 each	12,000
1000 Prizes 10 each	10,000
9 Prizes $300 each, Approximation Prizes	2,700
9 Prizes 200 each, " "	1,800
9 Prizes 100 each, " "	900
1,960 Prizes	$112,400

Whole Tickets, $2. Half Tickets, $1. 27 Tickets, $50. 55 Tickets, $100.

Remit by Post-Office Money Order, Registered Letter, Bank Draft or Express.

To insure against mistakes and delays, correspondents will please write their names and places of residence plainly, giving number of Post Office box or Street, and Town, County and State.

All communications connected with the Distribution and Orders for Tickets should be addressed to R. M. BOARDMAN, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky., or at Nos. 307 and 90 Broadway, New York.

600 aug1—d4w tues thur sat &wk2w

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY. Atlanta August 20th, 1880—Mrs. Emma T. Becker, wife of Victor Hugo Becker, has applied for exemption of personalty, and I will pass upon the same at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 4th day of September, 1880, at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

516 aug26—d'aw2w thur

THE GREAT SAUCE OF THE WORLD.

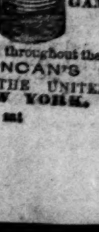
Lea & Perrins

Signature is on every bottle of GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."



SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, &c.

Sold and used throughout the world.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES NEW YORK.

570 may25—d1awly sat

PATENT MEDICINES.

TUTT'S PILLS!

SYMPTOMS OF A TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Nausea, bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the shoulder-blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, Loss of memory, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache, Restlessness at night, highly colored Urine.

IF THESE WARNINGS ARE UNHEEDED, SERIOUS DISEASES WILL SOON BE DEVELOPED.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

A Noted Divine says:

Dr. TUTT:—Dear Sir: For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last Spring your Pills were recommended; I used them. I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and have gained forty pounds flesh. They are worth their weight in gold. Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

Gray Hair or Whiskers changed to a Glossy Black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a Natural Color, acts Instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

Office, 35 Murray St., New York.

627 aprl—dly thur sat tue &wkly nx rd mat

"A MEDICINE WITHOUT A RIVAL."

KIDNEY HUNT'S REMEDY KIDNEY

Bladder, Liver and Urinary Diseases, Dropsy, Gravel and Diabetes are effectually cured by

HUNT'S REMEDY,

the Great Kidney and Liver Medicine.

HUNT'S REMEDY

cures Bright's Disease, Pains in the Back, Loins, or Side, General Debility, Female Weakness and Excesses.

HUNT'S REMEDY

cures Biliousness, Headache, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and Piles.

HUNT'S REMEDY

ACTS DIRECTLY AND AT ONCE on the Kidneys, Liver, and Urinary Organs, restoring them speedily to a healthy action, and CURES when all other medicines fail. Hundreds have testified that they have been saved after given up to die by friends and physicians.

Send for pamphlet to

WM. E. CLARKE, Providence, R. I.

Price, 75 cents and $1.25. Large size cheapest.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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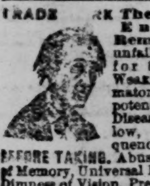
TRADE MARK The Great TRADE MARK English Remedy, An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow, as a sequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave.



BEFORE TAKING. AFTER TAKING.

Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money by addressing THE GRAY MEDICINE CO., No. 10 Mechanics' block, DETROIT, MICH. Sold in Atlanta and everywhere by all druggists. Sold in Atlanta at Wholesale and Retail by LAMAR, RANKIN & LAMAR. [284 octl1—d&w

Just Behold and Read Attentively!

ALL THAT HAVE CANCERS IN ANY OF its forms, Scrofula, Ulcers, Tumors, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Tetter, (other diseases), and all impurities of the Blood, we can cure. Father bought this Receipt from an eminent Irish Physician, cured Cancer on his face (left no scar.) I cured Cancers, Scrofula, Consumption, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Catarrh. This medicine is taken internally. Address (inclosing stamp) M. M. WILKES & CO., 112 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga., or LaGrange, Ga. 626 apr30—dly

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Only Vegetable Compound that acts directly upon the Liver, and cures Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Costiveness, Headache. It assists digestion, strengthens the system, regulates the bowels, purifies the blood. A Book sent free. Dr. SANFORD, 162 Broadway, N. Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

[illegible]—dem tues thur sat

Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago

RAILWAY COMPANY

[Formerly the I. C. and L. R. R.]

THIS IS THE

Kankakee Line

—TO—

Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and all Points Northwest. Omaha, San Francisco and the Pacific Coast.

—AND—

THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE

—VIA—

Cincinnati and Indianapolis to St. Louis,

AND ALL TOWNS AND PLACES IN Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado, Texas, the West.

Connecting at Cincinnati with the Trains of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

CHICAGO LINE.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

Lv Cin.,	CISL&CRR	8.30am	3.10pm	2.00pm
Ar Law'ry	CISL&C	9.15am	4.05pm	3.05pm
Ar Indianap's	" "	12.30pm	6.[illegible]pm	10.54pm
Ar Lafayette	" "	3.35pm		2.20am
Ar Kankakee	" "	5.55pm		5.30am
Ar Chicago	" "	8.00pm		7.00pm

Connects at Lafayette with Wabash Railroad, and at Chicago with all roads leading out of the city.

All passenger trains of the C. I. St. L. & C. arrive and depart from Plum Street Depot, Cincinnati, Lake Street Depot, Chicago, and Union Depot, St. Louis.

The Plum Street Depot is located in the very heart of Cincinnati, in the immediate vicinity of the principal hotels and business center, and is ONE MILE nearer the steamboat landing and the termini of the Cincinnati Southern Road, than any other railroad depot in that city.

The C. I. St. L. & C. is the only line running day coaches, parlor cars, reclining chair cars and Pullman palace sleeping cars from Cincinnati and Indianapolis to Chicago, St. Louis, Burlington, Quincy, Kansas City, St. Joe, Atchison, Omaha, and prominent Mississippi and Missouri River points. At Indianapolis, St. Joe, Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth, Council Bluffs, and Omaha, connections are made in Union Depots with all roads diverging.

Tickets via this line are on sale at all principal railroad ticket offices in Georgia and the South, and at Company's offices, Northwest corner Fourth and Vine streets, opposite Post-office, Grand Hotel, and Plum Street Depot, Cincinnati, O.

JOHN EGAN, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

JOHN M. KELLEY, Southern Passenger and General Western Emigration Agent, N. W. cor. 4th and Vine Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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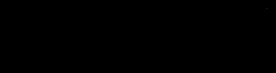
SPENCERIAN



STEEL PENS

Of the Very Best European Make, and unrivaled for Flexibility, Durability, and Evenness of point.

REAL SWAN QUILL ACTION.

In 20 Numbers. A complete Sample Card, for trial, by mail on receipt of 20 Cents.

A Sample Card of 10 of the Leading Styles, for trial, on receipt of 10 Cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & Co.

138 and 140 Grand Street, New York.

873 may25—diaw6m sat

THE WORLD ABROAD.

THE FRAIL SARA'S LITTLE JOKE

That is Likely to Involve Denmark and Germany in Unpleasant Relations—The Suppressed Mutterings of the Turks—British Precautions in Ireland.

LONDON, August 26.—It is certain that the sultan is somewhat alarmed, as his conviction, that European concert has broken down and the naval demonstration abandoned has been shaken by the intelligence he has received during the past few days; but he still hopes the danger will somehow be averted, and is very reluctant to take any decisive steps until he is quite certain that the powers will employ coercion. Some naval authorities declare confidently that the danger is already past, for a united squadron can hardly be got ready before the time of equinoctial gales, when it would be very hazardous for large men-of-war to visit the Albanian coast. As this idea has been communicated to the sultan it is probably one of the many motives which induce him to refrain from decisive steps.

The Times' correspondent at Constantinople has received from an anonymous source a copy of a seditious proclamation in the Turkish which is being clandestinely circulated in Constantinople. It consists mostly of a series of violent imprecations against the imperial family, from Ibrahim Pasha to the present sultan, who is said to have destroyed in six months an empire six centuries old. The document concludes as follows: "We have been utterly ruined by the sultanate, and can only be sayed by justice and liberty. Let us re-establish Islamism in its pristine purity. Let us assemble our deputies and choose a new chief."

The idea of abolishing the despotic sultanate and returning to the primitive institution, according to which the caliph was elected by the people and controlled by the Ulemas, is often expressed at present by the more liberal Mussulmen.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the Times dated to-day, says the collective note of the powers in reply to the porte's last note on the Greek frontier question has been signed, and will be presented to Abbedin Pasha to-day by the dragoman of the German embassy. It declares that the new boundary having been fixed by the mediatorial conference at Berlin and unanimously adopted by the powers, the reopening of negotiations on the subject is declined.

GERMANY.

LONDON, August 26.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Post says the highest medical authorities, including German physicians, support Count Von Arnim's appeal for permission to return to Prussia for a new trial on the ground that confinement in prison will be fatal to him.

A Berlin dispatch to the Standard says that Mlle. Sara Bernhardt has given occasion to an incident of international importance. At a public dinner in her honor at Cohenhagen, Baron Magnus, German envoy, proposed a toast, "France," and coupled with it the name of Mlle. Bernhardt, who expressed in her response the hope that the toast was to the whole of France, Alsace and Lorraine included, whereupon the Danes cheered enthusiastically. A member of the French legation then discanted upon the ancient and intimate relations between Denmark and France, when the Dane who presided left the table. It is expected that Baron Magnus will be instructed to take a long leave of absence.

RUSSIA.

LONDON, August 25.—A dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg, says that the new ukase, although giving prospect of a fresh start for Russia in the path of reform, is little more than an order for a considerable changing about. But it is sincerely hoped that this is only a preparation for further progress. The only thing apparent is that the obnoxious state of temporary law has been suppressed, and that great administrative changes have been effected. But no real and tangible reforms have yet appeared. But as long as General Loris Melikoff remains at the head of affairs there is sure and certain hope for the future.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, August 26.—Earl of Rosberry accompanies Gladstone on his cruise around the British coast.

Precautions are being taken against the expected resistance to eviction in the west of Ireland. Iron huts for the police are in course of construction near Clare Morris in county Mayo and other places where trouble is thought likely to occur.

In the house of commons, Mr. T. P. O'Conner, home rule member for Galway, opposed the vote for Irish constabulary and said it was military force in disguise.

Mr. Richard O'Shaughnessy, home-rule member for Limerick, protested against the use of bullets or buckshot, and urged the use of small shot.

Mr. Forster, chief secretary for Ireland, said small shot were useless; they created no alarm, and simply irritated the mob.

Mr John Bright urged the co-operation of Irish members to amend the condition of affairs in Ireland.

Mr. Philip Callan, home rule member for Louth, moved that the committee report progress.

SPAIN.

PARIS, August 26.—The LaFrance to-day, says: Our Madrid correspondent from prudential motives sends the following by mail, under date of August 23: The government has taken a decision which is much censured in political circles and which will be energetically condemned in the cortes by all the West Indian members and the adherents of Marshal Campos. Canovas and his colleagues finding that General Blanco was sending over more of rank and file who have lately surrendered than can be conveniently received in the penal settlements of North America, have determined to embark several hundred men, including some of the prominent chiefs for the Muriano islands near the Phillipines. These islands, half deserted and desolate, are inhabited by savages and overrun by robbers. Their climate is tropical and unhealthy. The Cuban members contend that the insurgents surrendered on the express understanding that they would be set free when they once reached Spain.

The army in Cuba is to be reduced by the homeward return of 14,000 men, whose time have expired. Eight thousand recruits, however, are to be sent out in October. It is possible that General Generallan or General Ceballos may replace General Blanco if he returns to Spain.

INTEREST, BONDS & STOCKS.

I PAY INTEREST AT THE RATE OF FOUR per cent per annum, by agreement, on money when left two or more months, and buy and sell all kinds of Bonds and Stocks, and Lend Money on them. JOHN H. JAMES.

163 may9—d6m head fin col

H. CASTLEMAN, STOCK, BOND AND MONEY BROKER,

No. 3 Pryor Street, in Kimball House,

BUYS AND SELLS SECURITIES OF ALL kinds. Parties desiring to invest or sell or exchange Stocks or Bonds will be faithfully served. Business solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed.

WANTED.

All kinds of first-class Stocks and Bonds. Atlanta City Bonds.

541june27 dtf

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 27, 1880.

Bonds and Stocks—We refer to the following prices, which rule to-day:

EXCHANGE—			
Buying at	par	Selling	¼ prem
BONDS—			
Georgia 6s	106@108	Macon City	88@ 92
Georgia 7s	109@111	Columbus City	76@ 80
Ga. 7s gold	110@112	Ga. R. R. 6s	100@102
Georgia 8s	114@115	Central R. R. 7s	106@108
Western R.R. of Ala. 1st m'tge	109@111	W. & A. RR. Lessees; 10 per ct. income bonds	115@120
Atlanta 6s	98@100	Ala. Class A 2 to 5	65@ 67
Atlanta W'tr 7s	106@108	do. Class A small	65@ 67
Atlanta City 7s	106@108	do. Class B 5s	90@ 92
Atlanta City 8s	111@113	do. Class C 2 to 5	75@ 78
Atlanta 10s	114@116		
Augusta City 7s	104@106		
Sav. City 5s, new	78@ 80		
STOCKS—			
Georgia R. R.	102@104	South Wes R.R.	104@106
Central R. R.	93@ 95	Atlanta St. R.R.	102@105
A. & W. P. R. R.	112@115		

We quote long dates: short dates are lower.

By Telegraph.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Noon—Stocks strong. Money 2@2½. Exchange—long $4.80¼; short $4.82. Governments dull and nominal. State Bonds quiet and firm.

Evening.—Money 2@3. Exchange $4.80½. Governments quiet and firm; new fives 102⅝; four and a half per cents 111¼; four per cents 109⅝. State Bonds dull.

Stocks irregular, closing improved.

N. Y. Central	130⅝	Louisville & Nash.	125
Erie	39¾	Chicago & N.W.	100¼
Lake Shore	107⅝	do. Preferred	119
Illinois Central	112⅝	Rock Island	114½
N. O. & St. L.	71½	Western Union	106
Pittsburg	130⅝		
BONDS—			
Ala. Class A to 5	66	Ala. Class B 5s	90
do. Class A small	65	do. Class C 2 to 5	78
Sub-treasury balances:			
Coin	$86,382,992	Currency	$6,457,625

LONDON, August 27—4:30 p. m.—Consols 97¾; Erie 40.

PARIS, August 27.—4:00 p.m.—Rentes 85f. 77½c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 27, 1880.

New York—The future months developed weakness at the opening, and a general decline prevailed throughout the day. In the afternoon August seems to have been an exception to the general rule, and quotations were marked higher. Later, however, this month had to succumb to the severe pressure and closed at a moderate loss. The more distant months declined at a steady gait until the close. The whole week has shown more activity, and business is beginning to boom again. The spot market to-day is without noticeable change; middlings closed steady at 12c. Net receipts for the week ending to-day 20,152 bales, against 7,850 bales last week and against 4,990 bales for the corresponding week last year; exports for the week 9,012 bales; stock 134,836 bales.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York to-day:

OPENED.		CLOSED.	
August	12.[illegible]2@12 17	August	12 07@12 10
September	11.33@11 34	September	11.25@11.26
October	10.76@10.78	October	10.7[illegible]@10.[illegible]1
November	10.6[illegible]@10.61	November	10.56@10.57
December	10.60@10 61	December	10 56@10 58
January	10 70@10.71	January	10.6 @10.68
February	10.84@10.85	February	10.80@10.8[illegible]
March	10 98@10.99	March	10.94@10.96
April	11.10@11.12	April	10.94@10.96

Closed steady; sales 84,000 bales.

Liverpool—Futures closed barely steady. Spots—Uplands 7 3-16d; Orleans 7¼d; sales to-day 10,000 bales, of which 8,200 bales were American; receipts 7,9 0; all American.

The local cotton future market was more quiet to-day, though business for the week has shown an increase at the exchange. Spots are firm and in demand; middlings 11c. Our receipts for the week ending to-day amount to 354 bales, of which 16 bales were received from wagons.

The following is our statement of receipts and shipments for the week:

RECEIPTS.	
By wagon	16
Air Line Railroad	28
Georgia Railroad	1
Central Railroad	196
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	113
Total	354
Receipts previously	106,939
Total	107,293
Stock Sept. 1	249
Grand total	107,542
SHIPMENTS.	
Shipments for the week	—
Shipments previously	94,659
By local consumption for one week	128
By local consumption previously	6,162
Total	100,949
Stock on hand	6,593

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—noon—Cotton fair demand and freely met at previous prices; middling uplands 7 3-16; middling Orleans 7¼; sales 10,000; speculation and export 2,000; receipts 7,900; all American; futures, uplands low middling clause August delivery 7¾@7 3-32; August and September delivery 7 3-32, 7 1-16@7 1 32; September and October delivery 6 21-32; October and November delivery 6⅝; December and January delivery 6 9-32; futures opened flat.

Weekly—Sales 66,000 bales; American 46,000; speculation 7,000; export 4,200; actual export 700; import —; American —; stock 614,000; American 421,000; afloat 129,000; American 29,000.

LIVERPOOL, August 27—1:30 p. m.—Futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, August 27.—3:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 6⅝. The Manchester markets are quiet and steady.

LIVERPOOL, August 27—4:00 p. m.—Sales of American 8,200 bales.

LIVERPOOL, August 27—5:15 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause October and November delivery 6 11-32; futures closed barely steady.

NEW YORK, August 27.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 12; middling Orleans 12¼; sales 1,000 bales; net receipts none; gross 256.

Weekly—Net receipts 2; gross 4,786; exports to Great Britain 32,889; to France 1,350; to continent 1,748; sales 7,2 8; stock 71,210.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The following is the comparative statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports	20,152
Same time last year	4,990
Showing an increase	15,162
Total receipts to date	4,942,614
Same time last year	4,439,194
Showing an increase	503,420
Exports for the week	9,012
Same week last year	13,468
Showing a decrease	4,456
Total exports to date	3,853,543
Same time last year	3,447,963
Showing an increase	405,580
Stock at all United States ports	134,836
Same time last year	66,245
Showing an increase	68,591
Stock at interior towns	13,946
Same time last year	3,425
Showing an increase	10,521
Stock at Liverpool	624,000
Same time last year	417,000
Showing an increase	207,000
American cotton afloat for Great Britain	29,000
Same time last year	19,000
Showing an increase	10,000

GALVESTON, August 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary 10; net receipts 864 bales; gross —; sales 361; stock 1,595.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,340; gross 4,438; sales 2,081; exports to Great Britain 620; coastwise 4,702.

NORFOLK, August 27.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11⅛; net receipts 231 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 3,[illegible]88.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,602; gross —; sales 499; exports coastwise 1,321.

BALTIMORE, August 27—Cotton firm; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11; good ordinary 10; net receipts 250 bales; gross —: sales 110; stock 1,018.

Weekly—Net receipts 595; gross 1,254; sales 380; to spinners —; exports to Great Britain 1,400; coastwise 840.

BOSTON, August 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 12⅛; low middlings 11¾; good ordinary 10⅞; net receipts 4 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 6,787.

Weekly—Net receipts —; gross 8,940; sales 1,339; exports to Great Britain 899.

WILMINGTON, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅝; good ordinary none; net receipts 92 bales; gross —; sales —; stock 394.

Weekly—Net receipts 175; gross —; sales none; exports coastwise 221.

PHILADELPHIA, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 12⅜; low middlings 11⅜; good ordinary 10⅜; net receipts 20 bales; gross 4 0.

Weekly—Net receipts 97; gross 572; sales 2,285; to spinners 1,852; stock 3,837; exports to Great Britain 448.

SAVANNAH, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 11 5-16; low middlings 10 7-16; good ordinary 9⅝; net receipts 1,726 bales; gross —; sales 1,500; stock 7,662.

Weekly—Net receipts 5,804; gross 5,808; sales 4,000; exports coastwise 1,801.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11¾; low middlings 11¼; good ordinary 10⅛; net receipts 490 bales; gross 496; sales 50; stock 9,672.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,389; gross 2,841; sales 12,350; exports coastwise 3,676.

MOBILE, August 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts 137 bales; gross —; sales 50; stock 2,741.

Weekly—Net receipts 602; gross —; sales 750; exports coastwise 851.

MEMPHIS, August 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 11¼; net receipts 63 bales; shipments 393; sales 100; stock 6,960.

Weekly—Net receipts 231; shipments 1,229; sales 375.

AUGUSTA, August 27.—Cotton dull; middlings 11⅛; low middlings 10¾; good ordinary none; net receipts 387 bales; shipments 2,013; sales 261.

Weekly—Net receipts 1,316; shipments 2,013; sales 1,682; to spinners —; stock 1,959.

CHARLESTON, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅝; low middlings 11⅛; good ordinary 10½; net receipts 2,023 bales; gross —; sales 500; stock 2,871.

Weekly—Net receipts 3,521; gross —; sales 1,235; exports coastwise 2,030.

MONTGOMERY, August 27.—Cotton firm; middlings 10⅞; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary nominal; net receipts of the week 167 bales; shipments 1,145; stock of 1880, 1,004; 1879, 345; sales 1,145.

MACON, August 27.—Cotton steady; middlings 10⅝; low middlings 10⅛; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts of the week 4 0 bales; sales 542; stock of 1880, 722; 1879, 193; shipments 533.

COLUMBUS, August 27—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅛; low middlings 10; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts of the week 152 bales; shipments 255; sales 186; to spinners 63; stock 1,989.

NASHVILLE, August 27—Cotton firm; middlings 11; low middlings 10¼; good ordinary 9⅛; net receipts of the week 140 bales; shipments 339; sales 28; to spinners 34; stock of 1880, 867; 1879, 1,27 .

SELMA, August 27.—Cotton quiet; middlings 1 ⅝; receipts of the week 2 7 bales; shipments 141; stock 465.

ROME—Not received.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, August 27, 1880.

The following are the opening and closing quotations of wheat, corn, clear rib sides, mess pork and lard in Chicago to-day: Wheat—August opened 87¾, closed 87¼; September opened 88, closed 87⅞; October opened 89¼, closed 89⅛. Corn—September opened 39⅝, closed 39; October opened and closed ——. Clear Rib Sides—September opened 8.07½, closed 8.10; October opened 8.12½, closed 8.1 . Mess Pork—September opened and closed $17.00; October opened $16.70, closed $16.60. Lard—September opened 7.8 ½, closed 7.82½; October opened and closed ——.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Flour—Trade is active, especially with the mills; we quote fancy $6.75; extra family $6.50; family $6.25. Wheat—Chicago—The future market ruled comparatively steady to-day with quotations on the decline. At the close the months show a loss for the day as follows: August ⅛c; September ¾c; October ⅝c. The local market remains unchanged; $1.08@$1.10; no demand for Georgia wheat. Corn—Chicago—September ruled steady at lower prices, though the close shows a light gain over the opening figures. The local spot market is active. Dealers are shipping at the following prices: white 64@65c; mixed 62@63. Oats—Demand fair at 44@48c; rust proof 75c. Meal—65c. Grits—$3.85.

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

THE OLDEST DRY GOODS JOBBING HOUSE IN THE CITY.

McALPIN, POLK & CO.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

101, 103 and 105 West Fourth St., CINCINNATI.

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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

PERFECTLY SAFE IN THE MOST INEXPERIENCED HANDS!

For Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, AND ALL THOSE NUMEROUS TROUBLES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS SO PREVELENT AT THIS SEASON.

No Remedy known to the Medical Profession has been in use so long and with such uniformly satisfactory results as

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.

It has been used with such wonderful success in all parts of the world in the treatment of these difficulties, that it has come to be considered

AN UNFAILING CURE FOR ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

and such it really is when taken in time and according to the very plain directions inclosing each bottle.

In such diseases the attack is usually sudden and frequently very acute; **but with a safe remedy at hand** for immediate use, **there is seldom danger of the fatal result** which so often follows a fews days' neglect.

The inclination to wait and see if the morrow does not bring a better feeling, not infrequently occasions a vast amount of needless suffering, and **sometimes costs a life.** A timely dose of Pain Killer will almost invariably save both, and with them the attendant doctor's fee.

It has stood the test of forty years' constant use in all countries and climates, and is perfectly safe in any person's hands.

It is recommended by Physicians, Nurses in Hospitals, and persons of all classes and professions who have had opportunity for observing the wonderful results which have always followed its use.

No family can afford to be without it, and its price brings it within the reach of all.

The use of one bottle will go further to convince you of its merits than columns of newspaper advertising. Try it, and you will never do without it.

Price **25c, 50c, and $1.00** per bottle. You can obtain it at any drug store or from

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Providence, R. I.

aug7—dtflctl thur sat tues &wky cow til octl nx read mat

WHOLESALE GROCERIES, &c.

WM. GLENN & SONS,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

GROCERIES!

Immense Stock! Great Variety! Low Prices!

COFFEE—Rio, Santos, Laguayra, Java, Mocha.

SUGAR—New Orleans, Hard and Soft Refined.

SYRUP—New Orleans and Eastern.

RICE, TEAS, TOBACCOS, and CIGARS.

68, 70 and 72 Vine street, CINCINNATI.

68 mar5—d6m tues thur sat

BALTIMORE, August 27—Flour dull; in buyers' favor; Howard street and western superfine $3.00@$3.75; extra $4.00@$4.75; family $5.00@$5.75; city mills superfine $3.00@$3.50; extra $4.00@$4.50; family $5.00@$6.25; Rio brands $5.75@$5.87; Patapsco family $6.60. Wheat, southern steady; western lower and dull; southern red $1.03@$1.06; amber $1.07@$1.11; No. 1 Maryland $1.12; No. 2 western winter red spot and August $1.05⅝@$1.06; September $1.06⅛@$1.06⅜; October $1.08@$1.08⅜; November $1.09@$1.09⅜. Corn, southern steady; western neglected; southern white 54@55; yellow nominal. Oats steady; southern 40@41; western white 38@39.

NEW YORK, August 27—Flour, southern dull and declining; common to fair extra $4.75@$5.50; good to choice extra $5.60@$6.75. Wheat heavy and about ½c lower with a moderate export and speculative trade; ungraded red 98@$1.11. Corn a shade easier and moderately active; ungraded 50⅛@51⅛. Oats ½@1c lower and dull; No. 3 35½. Hops unchanged and dull; yearlings 7@7.15.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Flour unchanged and steady. Wheat in fair demand but lower; No. 2 Chicago spring 87¼ cash; 87⅜ September; 89 October; 90 bid November. Corn unsettled and lower; 39¼@39⅜ cash; 39⅛ September; 40 October; 39⅝ November. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 27 cash; 26⅝ September; 26⅝@26⅞ October.

ST. LOUIS, August 27—Flour dull; family $4.45@$4.60; choice $4.75@$4.90; fancy $5.00@$5.30. Wheat lower; No. 2 red fall 97@97⅛ cash; 97⅛@98⅛ August; 97⅞@98 September; 99⅝@99⅞ October. Corn lower; 35¼ cash; 35@35⅛ September; 35⅞@36 October. Oats higher; 26⅛@27 cash; 25⅝@25⅞ September; 25⅛@25⅜ all the year.

LOUISVILLE, August 27—Flour quiet; family $3.75@$4.75; extra $3.25@$3.75; choice to fancy $5.00@$6 25. Wheat dull at 85@88. Corn active, firm and higher; No. 2 white 44@45; No. 2 mixed 43. Oats fairly active and a shade higher; No. 2 white 32.

CINCINNATI, August 27—Flour quiet; family $4.50@$4 75; fancy $5.00@$5.75. Wheat dull No. 2 red winter 95; No. 2 amber 92. Corn active but lower; No. 2 mixed 44. Oats active and firm; No. 2 mixed 31@31½.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27—Flour quiet and firm; superfine $3.00@$3.25; high grades $4.72½@$5.75. Corn quiet and weak; yellow mixed and choice white 60. Oats firmer: held at 39@40.

Miscellaneous.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Lime—Market active. In car-load lots, free on cars in Atlanta, 90c: less than car-loads $1.00 is asked; Rosendale cement $2.50 per bbl. of 300 lbs. neat; Louisville cement, car-load lots, $1.75; less than car-load $2.25@$2.50; Portland cement, car-load lots $4.75; less than car-load $5.00; plaster-of-paris ("calcined"), car-load lots, $2.50; in smaller quantities $2.75@$3.00; land plaster ("new fertilizer"), car-load lots $2.50 ℔ bbl.; less than car-loads $2.75@$3.00 ℔ bbl.; marble dust in lots $3.00@$4.00 ℔ bbl.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Paper—Trade active; prices steady. Manilla paper No. 1 10@11c ℔ lb; No. 2 7½@8c ℔ lb; No. 3 6½@7c ℔ lb; good wrapping 4@6c ℔ lb; straw 3¼@3½c ℔ lb; burlap bags, 2 bushels, 13@14c; second-hand 5@7½c; bran bags 11½@14½c.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Leather—Market steady. Trade shows some improvement. Stocks heavy with fresh arrivals daily; hemlock sole, good, 27@29c; hemlock G. D. 23@25c; hemlock P. D. 20@23c; white oak sole 40@45c; harness leather 35@45c.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Plastering Hair—Active: Georgia 20@25c per bushel; western 25@30c; laths, car-load, $2.50 per M; less quantities $2.75 per M.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Bagging—Our merchants are amply prepared to meet the fall trade; we quote as follows: 1¾ lb 11½; 2 lb 12; 2¼ lb 12 .

NEW YORK, August 27—Wool steady and quiet; domestic fleece 38@50; pulled 22@47; unwashed 15@37; Texas 18@35.

ATLANTA, August 27—Hides—In fair demand at former prices; dry flint 13½@14; dry salt 12½@13½; wet salted 8@8½.

ATLANTA, August 27—Hay—Choice Timothy $1.15; choice mixed $1.10; clover $1.00@$1.10.

NEW YORK, August 27—Rosin quiet and firm at $1.45@$1.50. Turpentine higher at 33½.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Wool—Steady; washed 35@40; unwashed 25@30; burry 15@20c.

ATLANTA, August 27—Salt—Ground Liverpool $1.10; Kannawah $1.05.

ATLANTA, August 27—Iron Ties—Arrow $2.25; standard $2.2 .

ATLANTA, August 27—Tallow—5@6c; demand fair.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Rye—None on market.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Peas—Clay 80@90c.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Wheat Bran—75@80c.

Provisions.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Chicago—Clear Rib Sides—September and October closed at yesterday's closing figures. In our market spots are very firm and dealers report sales heavy, and in amount considerably ahead of the corresponding time last year. Prices are fully maintained: we quote shipping prices 9½c. Mess Pork—Chicago—The months were steadier to-day; September closed 5 points lower; October opened $16.70, moved up to $16.75 and closed $16 60. Hog receipts to-day 24,000. Local dealers quote pork strips active at 8@8½c. Bacon—Market firm; Tennessee sides 10c; breakfast bacon 12@12½; sugar-cured hams 13¾@13½. Lard—Market firm at quotations; tierces, refined 9½c; choice leaf 10c; tubs 9¾@10c; buckets 10c; very firm.

BALTIMORE, August 27—Provisions firm. Mess pork $16.75@$17.00. Bulk meats, loose shoulders and clear rib sides none offering; packed shoulders 6½; clear rib sides 9¼. Bacon, shoulders 7; clear rib sides 10; hams 12½@13½. Lard, refined in tierces 9.

LOUISVILLE, August 27—Pork firm and in fair demand at $15.50. Lard quiet; prime leaf 8⅛. Bulk meats steady and in fair demand; shoulders 5.62½; clear ribs 8¼; clear sides 9¼. Bacon steady; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 9⅛; clear sides 10. Sugar-cured hams 10½.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27—Pork strong at $16.25. Lard firm; tierces 9⅛; kegs 9⅝. Dry salt meat, no stock; shoulders, common 4¾. Bacon, quiet and firm; shoulders 6¾, clear ribs 9⅞; clear sides 10. Sugar-cured hams scarce and firm; canvassed 9½@12½.

NEW YORK, August 27—Pork steady at $15.87½@$16.25. Middles quiet and steady; long clear 8⅜@8⅝; short clear 9⅛; long and short clear 8⅞. Lard opened 5c lower and closed firm with the decline recovered; prime steam spot 8.15@8.20.

ST. LOUIS, August 27—Pork quiet; jobbing at $15.75. Lard held at 8. Bulk meats strong; car lots, shoulders 5.80; clear ribs 8.40@8⅜; clear sides 9¾. Bacon firm; shoulders 6¼; clear ribs 9⅝; clear sides 9¾.

CINCINNATI, August 27—Pork quiet at $16.00. Lard dull and nominal at 7¾@8. Bulk meats dull shoulders 5¾; ribs 8¾. Bacon easier; shoulders 6½; clear ribs 9⅛; clear sides 9⅞.

CHICAGO, August 27.—Pork in fair demand and higher at $17.00. Lard easier at 7¾. Bulk meats in fair demand; shoulders 5.60; short rib 8.30; short clear 8.50.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Coffee—Active and firm; we quote 15½@18½c. Roasted Coffees—Old government Java 28@32; best Rio 20; choice 18. Sugars—Active and firm; standard A 11@11¼; granulated 11⅝@11½; cut loaf 12½; powdered 12½; white extra C 10⅜@10⅝; there is a light stock of N. O. sugars on the market; prices range 9½@11. Molasses—Steady at quotations; hhds 25; tierces 27; barrels 30. Syrup—Firm at unchanged prices; we quote 40@65. Teas—Oolong 35@60; Japan 40@$1.00; Imperial and Gunpowder 40@80. Young Hyson 27@75; English Breakfast 55@75. Pepper quiet at 18; allspice, best sifted, 20; cinnamon 30; saigon 55; cloves 50; African ginger 7; mace $1.25; nutmegs $1.20@$1.25; mustard, best, 40; medium 18@25; Crackers—milk 8@8½c; Boston butter 7½@7½c; pearl oyster 8@8½c; soda XXX 5½@6; cream 7½@8; lemon 8@8½; molasses cakes 8@8½; ginger snaps 8@8½c. Candy—Assorted stick 12½; best 13. Mackerel—No. 1 medium, half barrels, $6.00; No. 2 do. $4.00; No. 3 do. $3.50. Soap—$2.50@$7.00 per 100 cakes. Candles—L. W. 12½ per lb. Matches—Parlor $2.85; sulphur $2.60. Soda in kegs 4½c; in boxes 6c. Rice—Fair 7¼; good 7⅝; prime 8.

NEW YORK, August 27—Coffee very strong and unchanged; Rio cargoes 13¾@16½; job lots 13¼@17½. Sugar steady and in moderate inquiry; centrifugal 8⅝; Cuba muscovado 7 1-16; Porto Rico 7 13-16; Guadaloupe 7 9-16; fair to good refining 7¾@7 15-16, 8; refined firm; standard A 10⅛@10¼. Molasses firm and quiet; English Island 35@43. Rice unchanged; Carolina 5@7.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27—Coffee steady and in good demand; Rio cargoes, ordinary to prime 13¾@16¾. Sugar in active demand; prime to choice open kettle 10⅛; yellow clarified 10¼. Molasses dull and nominal; common 30@35. Rice active and firm: Louisiana ordinary to choice 5@6¼.

BALTIMORE, August 27—Coffee strong: Rio cargoes ordinary to choice 13@16¾. Sugar very strong: A soft 10⅝.

CINCINNATI, August 27—Sugar active and higher; hards 11@11¼; New Orleans 9¼@10.

Wines, Liquors, Etc.

ATLANTA, August 26.—The prospects for the fall trade is very promising, and we already note an increasing trade. Corn whisky, rectified $1.10@$1.40; rye, rectified, $1.10@$1.50; rye and Bourbon medium $1.50@$2.00; rum, rectified, $1.25@$1.75; New England $1.75@2.50; St. Croix $4.00; Jamaica $3.50@$4.50; gin, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $3.00@$4.50; Cognac brandy, domestic $1.50@$2.50; imported $5.00@$8.00; copper distilled corn whisky, Georgia made, $1.75; apple and peach brandy $2.25@$3.00; cherry and ginger brandy $1.00@$1.50; port wine $1.50@$6.00, owing to quality; sherry $1.50@$6.00; catawba $1.25@$1.75; scuppernong $1.00@$1.25.

NEW ORLEANS, August 27—Whisky is quiet; western rectified $1.00@$1.10.

CHICAGO, August 27—Whisky active, firm and higher at $1.11.

CINCINNATI, August 26—Whisky active and firm at $1.10.

LOUISVILLE, August 27—Whisky active and firm at $1.08.

BALTIMORE, August 27—Whisky higher and firm at $1.14.

ST. LOUIS, August 27—Whisky steady at $1.09.

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Market steady. Indigo, best, 90c@$1.10; madder 14@15c; Epsom salts 3@4c; bluestone 10@12c; alum 4@5; cochineal $1.00@$1.10; magnesia carb. 35@45; flor. sulphur 4½@5; roll sulphur 3¾@4; camphor 40@45; copperas 1½@2; asafoetida 35; opium, gum, $8.00@$8.50; quinine $3.50; calomel 75c@$1.00; blue mass 75c; morphine $5 50; chloroform $1.10@$1.25. Kerosine oil 14; castor oil $1.10@$1.25 gallon; linseed oil, raw, 75; boiled 80; coal oil 13@20; lard oil 65@80, owing to quality; sweet oil $1 00@$3.50; tanner's oil 65@75; lubricating oil 25@40; turpentine 35@40. White lead 9@9½; furniture varnish $1.25@$1.50; coach varnish $1.75@$3.50; furniture glue 18@25; white 30@40; concentrated lye $3.75@$4 00 case of 4 dozen; putty 5@6; mixed paints $1.50@$2.00 gallon; axle grease 75c@$1.00 doz. Glass 8x10 $7.00; 10x12 $7.00; 10x14 $7.00; 10x16 $8.00; 12x14 $8 09; 12x18 $8.00; discount 40 per cent; quicksilver 75; shellac 55@60. Babbitt's potash $4.00; all other brands $3.50.

Dry Goods.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Trade is fairly active. Quotations have undergone no change lately.

Solid prints	6
Fancy, new designs	5½@ 7
Fine brown shirting	5½@ 9¾
⅞ brown shirting, standard	5
4-4 " "	6
⅞ " sheeting "	7
⅞ " drills "	7½
⅞ bleached	5½@ 6¾
⅞ "	6½@ 9
4-4 "	7½@12½
6-oz. white osnaburgs	9
8-oz. " "	10½
Southern cotton plaids and stripes	9 @ 9½
Cambrics, sharp	7
Ticks, mattress	7 @11
" Feather	13 @20
Yarns	$1.05

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Eggs—In good demand and lots are readily taken at 16@16½c. Butter—Choice Tennessee is in demand at 17@18c; common butter is dull with light stocks offering. Poultry—Chickens are active, and for large sizes 20c is obtained; quotations range from 12½@20c, owing to size; hens 22½@25c and better inquiry: other fowls in moderate demand. Sweet Potatoes—7 c per bushel; demand good. Irish Potatoes—Choice $2.00@$2.25 per barrel. Dried Fruit—The demand is improving: no offerings. Wax—Dull at 20c. Onions—90c@$1.00 per bushel. Feathers—Dull; choice white geese, 50c; prime 40c: common mixed 30@35c. Cheese—9@12½c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 27—Market steady. Apples—Western per barrel $2.00@$2.50. Lemons—$4.50@$5.50 per box. Oranges—Market bare; there is some inquiry at $8.00. Pineapples—None on market. Bananas—None. Cocoanuts—None. Figs—12½@17c. Raisins per box $3.00; ½ box $1.65; ¼ box 85c. Currants—7½@8. Cranberries—None. California Pears—None on market. Citron—22c. Almonds—22@23. Pecans—16. Brazils—10c. Filberts—15@16c. Walnuts—16c. Peanuts—Tennessee 5; North Carolina 6; Virginia 7; roasted $1.75@$1.85 ℔ bushel.

Tobacco.

ATLANTA, August 27—Market steady at former prices; very common and unreliable grades 34@35; good common grades 35@37; medium 38@45; extra medium 45@55c; fine 11 and 12-inch 55@65; extra fine and fancy 75@90c; Brown's extra 80c; natural leaf 95c; Calhoun $1.15; Cook's extra fig 80c; Cook's extra Leatherwood 90c; Lucy Lawson 55c; shell-road 52c; fine cut in pails 60@75c. Smoking tobacco—Blackwell's Durham, assorted, 55c; other brands and grades 40@50c. Lorillard's snuff, in jars, 65c; Lorillard's snuff, 2-oz. packages, $12.00 per gross; Railroad Mills snuff 55c, in jars; Mrs. Miller's snuff 55c.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Market firm at unchanged quotations. The following prices are quotable to-day: Horse-shoes $5.50; mule $6.50; Horse-shoe nails 12½@20. Iron bound hames $5.00@$5 50. Trace-chains 50@60. Ames' shovels $12.00@$13.00. Spades $10.50@$13.00. Axes $9.00@$10.50 per dozen. Cotton cards $5.00. Well-buckets $4.50. Cotton rope 18. Sweed iron 6½c; rolled (or merchant bar) 3 rate. Plow steel 7½c; cast steel 17c. Nails, $3.50 rate; firm and in active demand. Powder, rifle $6.15; blasting $3.15. Bar lead 8; shot $2.25.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 27.—There is an ample supply of Tennessee cattle now in the market: choice are quoted 2⅞@3¼. Light demand for Georgia cattle at 2@2½. Sheep—Tennessee are quoted 3@3½; Georgia $1.00@$1.50 per head.

CINCINNATI, August 27.—Hogs quiet: common $4.00@$4.55; light $4.60@$4.90; packing $4.80@$5.25; butchers $5.25@$5.40.

RETAIL PRICES.

ATLANTA, August 27.—Sweet Potatoes 30c per peck; Onions 5c per quart; Cabbage 5@20c per head; Turnips none: Tomatoes 10c per quart; Green Peas none; Beans 5c per quart; Cucumbers none; Squashes none; Radishes 5c. Eggs 20c per dozen. Spring chickens 15@25c; hens 27@30c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 25@30c.

HHP HILL'S HHP HEPATIC HHP PANACEA.

100 aug6—d6m

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL AND SOUTHWESTERN Railroads.

SAVANNAH, GA., July 10, 1880.

On and after SUNDAY, July 11th, 1880, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.	
Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 15 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 40 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.	
Leaves Atlanta	12 20 a m
Arrives at Macon	6 30 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 45 p m
Leaves Augusta	9 30 a m

Making connection at Savannah with the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.	
Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	12 50 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	4 03 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 35 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	3 25 p m

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula, Albany and Augusta daily, making close connection at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line. At Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroad; at Columbus with Western railroad; at Augusta with the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta railroad and South Carolina railroad for all points North and East.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry daily, (except Sunday), and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily, (except Sunday).

Train on Blakely extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.	
Leaves Atlanta	2 15 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	11 18 a m
Leaves Eufaula	11 20 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	6 20 p m
Leaves Columbus	11 10 a m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 05 p m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 40 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 30 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah, and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS on all night trains between Savannah and Augusta; Augusta and Savannah and Macon and Savannah and Atlanta.

Berths in Sleeping Cars can be secured at SCHREINER'S, 127 Congress street.

G. A. WHITEHEAD, Gen. Pass. Agt. — WILLIAM ROGERS, Gen'l Supt. Savannah.

J. C. SHAW, Gen. Trav. Agt. — W. F. SHELMAN, Supt. S. W. R. R., Macon, Ga.

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, AUGUSTA, GA., July 13th, 1880.

COMMENCING SUNDAY, 18th instant, the following Passenger Schedule will be operated:

NO. 2 EAST DAILY.		NO. 1 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	7 45 a m	Lv'e Augusta	9 35 a m
Ar. Athens	8 15 p m	" Macon	7 00 a m
" Washig'n	2 00 p m	" Milled'v'e	8 58 a m
" Camak	1 13 p m	" Camak	11 31 a m
" Milled've	4 30 p m	" Washig'n	10 45 a m
Ar. Macon	6 30 p m	" Athens	9 15 a m
" Augusta	3 28 p m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 p m

No connection to or from Washington on Sundays.

COVINGTON ACCOMMODATION. [Daily—Except Sundays.]

Lv'e Atlanta	5 30 p m	Lv'e Covington	5 40 a m
Ar. Covington	7 30 p m	Ar. Atlanta	7 40 a m

DECATUR ACCOMMODATION. [Daily, except Sundays.]

L'e Atlanta	12:00 noon	L've Decatur	1:30 p. m
A'e Decatur	12:25 p. m.	A ve Atlanta	1:55 p. m.
NO. 4 EAST DAILY.		NO. 3 WEST DAILY.	
Lv'e Atlanta	6 20 p m	Lv'e Augusta	5 30 p m
Ar Athens	7 30 a m	Lv'e Athens	6 00 p m
Ar. Augusta	6 00 a m	Ar. Atlanta	5 00 a m

Trains Nos. 2, 1, 4 and 3 will not stop at Flag Stations.

Connects at Augusta for all points East and South-East.

Superb Improved Sleepers to Augusta. Pullman Sleepers Augusta to Washington.

Only One Change Atlanta to New York.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. — E. R. DORSEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

MACON AND BRUNSWICK RAILROAD COMPANY, AND THE CUMBERLAND ROUTE.

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA

PASSENGER SERVICE.

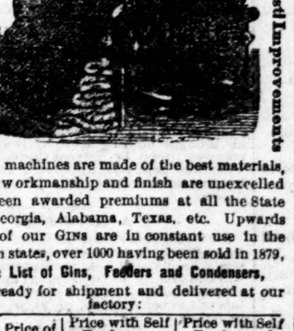
THE above line offers unrivaled time, facilities and comforts, from Atlanta and contiguous country, to all points in Florida. In passenger service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:15 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella river, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns river. Also, to all points on the Atlantic Gulf and West India Transit Cos. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points really superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the undersigned at Macon, Georgia. HENRY M. DRANE, Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agt.

THE BROWN COTTON GIN

Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Gins Faster and Costs Less Money than any other Gin in the Market. Every machine fully and legally guaranteed.



These machines are made of the best materials, and the workmanship and finish are unexcelled. Have been awarded premiums at all the State Fairs, Georgia, Alabama, Texas, etc. Upwards of 5000 of our GINS are in constant use in the southern states, over 1000 having been sold in 1879.

Price List of Gins, Feeders and Condensers, Boxed ready for shipment and delivered at our factory:

Sizes.	Price of Gins.	Price with Self Feeder or Condenser.	Price with Self Feeder and Condenser.
30 saw	$75 00	$100 00	$125 00
35 "	87 50	116 00	144 50
40 "	100 00	132 50	165 00
45 "	112 50	146 00	179 50
50 "	125 00	160 00	195 00
60 "	140 00	180 00	220 00
70 "	160 00	206 00	252 00
80 "	180 00	232 00	284 00

Terms Given on Application.

From 1843 to 1858 we manufactured Gins at Columbus, Ga., under the firm name of E. T. TAYLOR & Co., afterwards CLEMONS, BROWN & Co., and made what was then known as the Taylor Gin. During the year 1858 we removed to this place, where we have been exclusively engaged in manufacturing Gins ever since. With long experience, the best labor-saving machinery and skilled workmen, we possess advantages not enjoyed by any other manufacturer in our line, for producing the BEST work for the LEAST money.

The demand last year was so great that nearly 300 orders remained unfilled, but we have doubled our manufacturing capacity and hope to be able to meet all demands, still it is the wisest plan to **get your orders in early.** Send for illustrated pamphlet giving new voluntary testimonials from over 500 live, enterprising planters. Presses, Engines and complete outfit furnished when desired. Address

BROWN COTTON GIN CO., NEW LONDON, CONN.

T. J. LOWE & BRO., Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

86 may4—d5m tues thur sat &wky5m

TEXAS LAND FOR SALE.

NORTON MOSES, STRICKLING, BURNET county, Texas, will buy, sell, locate, lease or rent lands, survey, define boundaries and subdivide lands, render and pay taxes and redeem land sold for taxes and do a general Land Agency business. Many Georgians were killed with Fannin and others, in the struggle for Independence, whose heirs are entitled to from 4,000 to 6,000 acres of land, which, if not located before November, 1881, will be forever barred by our Constitution. Having lived 35 years in Texas, I am familiar with the Land Laws of the State and Republic, and offer for sale 75,000 acres of unimproved lands in Burnet and adjoining counties; price from 35 cents to $3.00 an acre, on easy terms. Improved farms from $6 0 up to $10,000, owing to size of tract and character of improvements. Business solicited. Correspondence promptly answered. May be consulted for the next 20 or 30 days at the residence of my mother, near Senoia, Georgia. Refer to Drs. J. G. & W. F. Westmoreland, Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. G. H. Page and Capt. A. Moses Senoia, Ga.; Capt J. H. Graham, Newnan, Georgia. August 18, 1880. 3 2 aug19—d&w1m

COTTON GINS, CONDENSERS, SAW MILLS, ETC.

E. VAN WINKLE. W. WALLACE BOYD.

E. VAN WINKLE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS —OF— VAN WINKLE'S PATENT Cotton Gins, PRESSES, FEEDERS, Condensers, CIRCULAR SAW MILLS, IRON FENCING —AND— BUILDING WORK.

For Prices address E. VAN WINKLE & CO., 214 and 216 Marietta Street, and 16, 18 and 20 Foundry Street.

12 june3—d4m

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

PLUMBING & GAS FITTING

We are prepared to do all kinds of the above work at short notice. We also do

Tin and Galvanized Iron Work.

PRICES REASONABLE. GIVE US A CALL.

STEWART & FAIN,

69 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

481 aug24—d w

MT. AIRY HOTEL.

ALL PARTIES AFFLICTED WITH

HAY FEVER

SHOULD GO TO THE

Mt. AIRY HOTEL,

Mt. Airy, Georgia.

SURE CURE!

440 aug22—d2w

STEAM ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

The Eclipse Leads the World

FOR RELIABLE EXCELLENCE.

THOS. CAMP, General Agent,

COVINGTON, GA.

Also, Dealer in SAW MILLS, SEPARATORS, COTTON GINS, Etc. Satisfaction fully Guaranteed in every Transaction.

565 july28 d2mo

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, AND OTHER MACHINERY.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINES WITH THE ONLY PERFECT SPARK EXTINGUISHER. Call on or address JNO. J. WHITE, 90 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

106 mar7—d6m

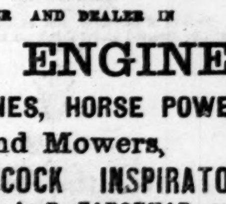
STEAM ENGINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, ETC.

A. B. FARQUHAR,

Macon, Ga.,

SOUTHERN DEPOT

Penn Agricultural Works,



MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

STEAM ENGINES,

SEPARATORS, THRESHING MACHINES, HORSE POWERS, Champion Reapers and Mowers, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, HANCOCK INSPIRATORS.

Send for Circular and Special Prices. A. B. FARQUHAR, or JESSOP & SMITH, Managers.

612 mar31—d6m

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, ETC.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Doors, Sash and Blinds.

An immense stock on hand of our own manufacture, both WHITE and YELLOW PINE. Better than any Western made Goods brought to this market.

We are constantly Manufacturing and can fill orders of odd sizes at short notice.

RETAIL PRICE 35 PER CENT DISCOUNT from Chicago Price List. Special Prices to Contractors.

LONGLEY & ROBINSON,

38 DECATUR STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

2 june4—d3m inside

DR. CASE'S REMEDIES.

Office of Dr. M. W. CASE, 933 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

CATARRH

Is a Terrible Disease. Its fearful effects—corruption running down the throat, weak eyes, deafness, loss of voice, loss of smell, disgusting odors, nasal deformities, and finally consumption. From first to last it is ever aggressive. Ordinary treatments are worse than useless. If neglected while a cure is possible, it may rapidly develop into quick consumption. The most thorough, successful and pleasant treatment is

DR. M. W. CASE'S CARBOLATE of TAR INHALANT FOR CATARRH, ASTHMA, CONSUMPTION, Bronchitis & Deafness.

It does not require ten minutes to demonstrate the value of Carbolate of Tar, the most healing remedial agent known to science. Balsams and Cordials of the most healing and soothing properties are so combined with Pine Tree Tar, that the mere breathing converts them into a dense smoke or vapor. This is inhaled—taken right to the diseased parts. No heat, no hot water, simply inhaling or breathing it, and you feel its healing power at once. This treatment is endorsed by physicians everywhere, and highly commended by thousands, who have used it with perfect satisfaction. FULL TREATMENT—Circulars, etc., Sent Free—sent. Satisfaction Always Guaranteed. Address, DR. M. W. CASE, 933 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AVOID WORTHLESS IMITATIONS AND BASE IMITATORS.

270 aug13—deowly wed sat &wky eowly

UMBRELLAS.

COLUMBIA UMBRELLAS.

None genuine unless stamped on handle: "COLUMBIA," FAST COLOR, DROWN & CO., Makers.

ARE THE MOST DURABLE.

Are made of fine, soft Gingham, will not turn brown or gray, or soil the most delicate garment in dripping.

600 aug5—d2taw 12t thur sat

COTTON AND WEATHER.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed in Liverpool yesterday at 7⅛d; in New York, 12c; in Atlanta, 11c.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for Georgia to-day, stationary barometer, stationary or higher temperature, north to east winds, partly cloudy weather, and local rains.

Daily Weather Report.

OBSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL CORPS, U. S. A.
KIMBALL HOUSE, August 27, 10:31, P. M.
All observations taken at the same moment of actual time.]

NAME OF STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Humid'y Prct*	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	Weather
Atlanta	30.03	74	85	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Augusta	30.13	78	86	N.	Light	.10	Fair.
Corsicana	29.93	8[illegible]	74	S.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Galveston	29.95	83	75	S. E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Indianola	29.94	82	79	S. E.	Fresh	.01	Fair
Key West	29.96	85	72	N.	Fresh	.00	Clear.
Mobile	30.01	78	91	N.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Montgom'ry	30.04	78	86	S. E.	Gent	.0[illegible]	Thr't'ng
New Orleans	30.02	79	82	....	Calm	. †	Clear.
Pensacola	30.[illegible]4	78	86	N. W.	Gent	.00	Clear.
Savannah	30.08	78	95	....	Calm	.03	Fair.

*100 per cent. being complete saturation.
†Not enough to measure.
NOTE.—FORCE OF WIND: Light, 1 to 2 miles per hour, inclusive; Gentle, 3 to 5, inclusive; Fresh [illegible] to 4, inclusive; Brisk, 15 to 29, inclusive; High, 30 [illegible] 39, inclusive.

Local Weather Report.

ATLANTA, GA., August 27, 1880.

Time.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Humidity.	WIND. Direction	WIND. Force.	Rainfall.	WEATHER.
6:21 a m	30.03	72	90	E.	Fresh	.12	Cloudy.
10:31	30 06	76	85	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	29.97	81	70	N. E.	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
2.31	29.97	82	70	E	Fresh	.00	Cloudy.
9 p. m.	30.02	76	86	E.	Fresh	.00	Fair.
10:31 "	30.03	74	85	E.	Fresh	.00	Clear.

Mean daily bar	30.013	Maximum ther	.84
Mean daily ther	76 2	Minimum ther	69
Mean daily humid	82.0	Total rainfall	.12

H. HALL,
Corporal Signal Corps, U. S. A.

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, LAMPS, SHOW CASES, CUTLERY, NEW STYLES DINNER AND TEA SETS, TO THE TRADE AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES AT
McBRIDE & CO.'S.
We guarantee the saving in freight on the above goods to be a fair profit to Southern Merchants, and that our prices are as low as any in United States.
329 ja 26 d1y un we re] McBRIDE & CO.

PREFERRED LOCALS.

The Light-Running
"DOMESTIC"
Sewing Machine
Is far superior to any other make known in the market. It will LAST LONGER. It does BETTER WORK. It RUNS EASIER. This IS GUARANTEED.
Southern Distributing Agency,
43 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.
000 mar18—d1f

A CHALLENGE

TO THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Fred Bell & Co's wholesale Sewing Machine office, in Atlanta, is directly opposite the Singer office, and large numbers of Stewart machines are on hand and daily shipments made and received.

All this is in plain view of the Singer office and has been going on for three years.

The Singer Company, through their emissaries, inform the public these machines are liable to some claim or other in favor of the Singer Company.

The Singer Company have threatened these things for three years.

For three years they have failed to take the first legal step to assert their pretended claims.

For three years they have been challenged to come into court on any question they may trump up.

The Singer Company is now challenged to commence any proceedings they threaten —and defied to bring proof that any goods sold by Fred Bell & Co., infringe on their legal rights.

They dare not so print it in plain language. FRED BELL & CO.
483 july27—d12m pre lo

HAVE YOUR
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
Repaired by Skilled Workmen, at
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
34 WHITEHALL STREET,
ATLANTA, GA
43 mar4 d1y

MEETINGS.

[Notices of meetings, not exceeding ten lines, will be inserted under this head for one dollar.]

Saturday, Aug. 28th. 8 1-2.
Important Development. Come.
aug28—d1t

NOTICE.

The Renting of Pews in the Synagogue for the ensuing year and Holidays will take place, in the Temple, on Sunday, 29th instant, 3 to 5 p. m.
By order Board of Trustees
HEBREW BENEV. CONGR.
M. TITLEBAUM, Secretary.
538 aug28—d2t sat sun

The Petty Burglaries Over the City.

For a few days past an unusually large amount of petty thieving has been done in the city, and it seems that the perpetrators are about to baffle our argus-eyed policemen. Scarcely a night passes that one, two or three of these little burglaries are not committed. Many cases are of little consequence, and not reported to the police. For instance, the houses of Dr. Crenshaw, Mr. Austin and Mr. Osborne, near the Fourth Baptist Church, on Whitehall street, have been entered by burglars within the last week or so. This is one neighborhood, and while some sections are free fro[m] thieves, others are infested by wh[a]t must be experienced hands at the business. It is supposed that the stealing is done while the police are putting out the street lights.

The Proposed Hearing Before the Commission.

General Lawton, attorney for the Central railroad, we learn from dispatche[s], cannot get to Savannah before Saturday, September 4th, and here before September 6th or 7th. We presume this will delay the hearing before the railroad commission until that time, but do not know positively. It was to be a joint hearing of both sides.

Last night after the above was in type, we met one of the commissioners, who stated that he felt quite certain the hearing would take place August 31st, as agreed on. He had not seen the other two members of the board, however, on the subject.

The National Board.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The first installment of delegates to the ninth annual meeting of the national board of steam navigation, which begins on Wednesday next, at Norfolk, will leave here to-morrow on the Old Dominion line steamer for that port. The delegates leaving by this steamer are mostly from the New England states, and some fr[o]m New York. On Monday and Tuesday the remainder from this section will leave by rail to Baltimore, where they will take the Bay line steamer direct to Norfolk. A large number of individual steamboat owners, not members of any organization, have stated that they will be present at the meeting.

A Crippled Horse.

Yesterday morning a horse attach[e]d to a buggy belonging to a Mr. Frank Moore ran off down Hunter street. The result was dangerous injuries to the horse, and an almost total demolition of the buggy.

Mr. Moore got out of his buggy to enter a house, and the horse finding himself free dashed off with the ab[o]ve results.

SECRETARY MALCOLM JOHNSTON

To Retire From Office Next February—Interesting Resume of the State Agricultural Society.

A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION had a long and interesting interview yesterday with Malcolm Johnston, secretary of the State agricultural society, touching his resignation of that office and the operations of the society during his administration. Mr. Johnston has made a valuable and efficient officer, and has labored assiduously and energetically to advance the interests of the society. No higher testimonial of the esteem in which he was held by the entire society could be adduced than the fact of his election at Hartwell, for three years with great unanimity for the third term. His resignation will be regretted by every member of the society, for his zeal and fidelity had endeared him to them.

Mr. Johnston has resigned not from any dissatisfaction with the society or its work but because he is preparing to enter the profession of law at an early date. In common with all his friends we hope him abundant success in his new field of labor.

In reply to the question as to the length of time he had been connected with the society, he said:

"When my resignation takes effect in February next, I will have been connected with the society nine and a half years, two years as assistant secretary, and seven and a half years as secretary. I have been three times elected secretary, with almost perfect unanimity—having been elected for the third time in August last, when I entered on a new term of three years."

The reporter asked him next for the general operations of the society and the progress it had made during his administration as secretary.

Mr. Johnson replied:

Well, since its reorganization in 1869, for a great many of the works in which it has engaged were inaugurated previous to my connection with it as chief secretary in 1873, besides my office has been rather an executive than an administrative one, and many other gentlemen connected with the society, deserve equal or more credit than myself for the progress and reforms which it has made. But to the point in question:

First—Then the state agricultural society has connected with it, subordinate, county and neighborhood farmers' clubs in about 90 counties in the state—in some counties there are two or three clubs. These are its constituency. The state society holds two semi-annual conventions each year composed of about 300 members, made up of delegates from these lesser and subordinate societies and its life members, of which there are about fifty.

These conventions, I think, have been attended with the best results of any work in which the society has engaged. For they are really schools in which the farmers of the state are educated. During the past seven years there has been brought out at these semi-annual meetings addresses and essays on every branch of agriculture by the best talent and ability in the country. The effects are patent. The average Georgia farmer of to-day is far ahead of the average Georgia farmer of ten years since in the intelligent pursuit of his profession. But, in addition to this, an equally great benefit conferred by these conventions is the social results which they have accomplished by frequently bringing together the farmers of different sections of the state. The society meets at different places in the state, and the acquainting them with each other and affording opportunity for a mutual interchange of experiences and opinions.

Then the proceedings of these conventions—the addresses and discussions had there—which have been published in book form and distributed gratuitously by the society, form a part of the standard agricultural literature of the present day. Nothing has given it more reputation abroad than its volumes of published transactions. The leading agricultural press of the country have referred to them with admiration and cited the Georgia state agricultural society as furnishing an example which other societies might follow with profit.

Reporter—What about the fairs?

Mr. Johnston—As to the fairs, their results are so well known, it is not necessary to say much. I will remark, however, that at the ten state fairs held since the war the society has paid out in premiums round numbers $50,000 exclusively in premiums for the promotion of the productive industries of the state. But for these fairs, it is evident to one who has been in a position to observe the course of events, there would be but few Jersey cattle in the state, or Berkshire pigs or improved breeds of sheep; and a majority of Georgia farmers would still be ginning and threshing in the old way by horse-power instead of by steam-power with handy, labor-saving little engines as now generally obtains. There would be few plantation mills, too, upon the farms, and many other improved agricultural implements which the state fairs have been the means of introducing. But there is another important work which the society inaugurated that should not be overlooked, and that is the analysis and estimation of value of commercial fertilizers, undertaken by it and the State college of agriculture and the mechanic arts at Athens in 1874. This was the first movement of the kind, so far as my knowledge goes, in the south. It was an aggressive innovation, and produced a complete revolution in the sale of commercial fertilizers.

In short, the society has accomplished a great deal of good for the state of Georgia, and is destined, I think, to accomplish much more. It is now in a sound financial condition. It should be fostered and encouraged by the state. It will always have my best wishes for its success and prosperity, and I entertain the kindest feelings for its members, individually and collectively. I have resigned because I am preparing to enter soon the profession of law.

The meeting next February at Bainbridge is looked to with great interest. It is hoped that the next general assembly will restore the annual appropriation of $2,500 to the society. We learn of no aspirants for the secretaryship, but presume that there will be, although the salary may be largely reduced.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—W. A. Little, of Columbus, is here.

—C. A. Locke, of Decatur, is in town.

—R. A. Simpson, of Washington, is here.

—W. R. Boyd, of Savannah, is in the city.

—Sam H. Jemison, of Macon, is in the city.

—Mrs. A. M. Speer, of Griffin, is in the city.

—J. L. Hand and wife, of Pelham, are here.

—R. C. Wade, a leading republican, is here.

—J. A. Thomas, of Cochran, is in Atlanta.

—Robert W. Alston is sick with bilious fever.

—A. G. Morgan, of Dooly county, is in the city.

—Miss S. A. Darden, of Charlotte, is in the city.

—Mrs. Carrie Smith, of South Carolina, is here.

—C. K. Cook, of St. Louis, is visiting Atlanta.

—Warren Akin, of Cartersville, is in the gate city.

—Miss Belle Wills returned from Porter springs yesterday.

—Mrs. Laura Park, of this city, left for Baltimore yesterday.

—John W. Moorman has returned to the city from Columbia, Tenn.

—W. H. DuBose and the Misses DuBose, of Washington, are in the city.

—W. M. Broune, after an extended trip in Mississippi, has returned to Athens.

—Miss Sallie Fort, of Montgomery, Ala., passed through here en route to New York.

—Rev. Dennis F. Hammond will fill Rev. Mr. Thomas's pulpit, at St. Paul's, on Sunday.

—George Stephens and wife, of Griffin, left by the Air-Line yesterday for New York.

—John W. Moorman has returned from an extended visit to his father in Columbia, Tenn.

—Rev. J. H. Campbell, the oldest Baptist preacher in the state, was in the city yesterday.

—P. C. Wilson and wife, of Cincinnati, passed through en route to Charlote, North Carolina.

—C. P. Wilson and wife, of Cincinnati, passed through here yesterday en route to Charlotte.

—Rev. W. J. Pickle, who has been spending some time here, returned to Cumming yesterday.

—Samuel Barnett, railroad commissioner, is visiting Rev. J. H. Carlisle, D.D., at Spartanburg, S. C.

—Cora Bell, a little daughter of Mr. W. H. Venable, is recovering from a recent severe sickness.

—Miss Sallie Fort, of Montgomery, passed through here yesterday en route to New York via Richmond.

—John McKenzie Wright, an Alabama agriculturist, who resides near Tallassee, is visiting relatives in Atlanta.

—Mr. and Mrs. Willie Orme, of Warrenton, Ga., have recently moved to this city and will make it their future home.

—W. M. Browne, of Athens, who has been in Mississippi for some time, was in the city yesterday en route home via Lula.

—I. T. Banks, long a resident of this city, is now lying critically ill in New Haven, Conn., we learn, from dislocation of the liver.

—Harry Schaeffer and lady, of Baltimore, passed through town yesterday, en route to Hampton, where they go to spend the winter.

—Thomas McGill, general traveling freight and passenger agent of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, was in the city yesterday.

—Miss Annie Wimberly, of Pryor's station, who has been visiting the family of Dr. A. J. Pinson, has gone to Roswell, to spend a short time.

—A. H. Tyler, of Boston, who is associated with Professor Capwell in the management of the Smith American organ company, arrived in Atlanta yesterday.

—Miss Georgia L. Ripley, formerly a resident of this city, now a teacher in Miss M. J. Baldwin's school, in Staunton, Va., is in the city. She is successful and popular as a teacher.

—Miss Kate Milledge, who has been spending some weeks in Atlanta with her brother, Captain John Milledge, left yesterday evening for Monroe female college, at Forsyth, where she is engaged as a teacher.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO
WILL OFFER EXTRA BARGAINS FOR NEXT TWO WEEKS IN THEIR
Dress Goods Department, Linen Department, Ladies' Underwear Department,
Fancy Goods Department, Boot and Shoe Department, and Carpet Department,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR THE LARGEST STOCK OF
Their Own Importation!
That is now being bought by their Mr. Boynton, who is now in Europe, and by their Mr. Johnson, who is now in New York, buying the largest general stock ever offered by them. Call early as we are selling Genuine Bargains
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.,
66 and 68 Whitehall and from 1 to 15 Hunter Street.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Good rains are reported from down the Central.

—A water pipe is being laid on Peachtree street near Grubb.

—One of Ford's dramatic companies is advancing on Atlanta.

—In the first ward M. E. Maher will contend for the council chair.

—Cotton is flooding the town and wagon loads cease to attract attention.

—Did you ever see a rotten Cypress Shingle? 537 aug28—d3t sat sun tues

—Quite a crowd will be in attendance upon the joint discussion to day at Covington.

—Another plow factory is to be built and there will be three of these industries in Atlanta.

—A neat residence, owned by an Atlanta young lady, is nearly completed on Wheat street.

—The annual celebration of the colored Sunday-schools of DeKalb county came off at Decatur yesterday.

—They say Cypress Shingles will last 4,000 years. 537 aug28—d3t sat sun tues

—Decatur high school begins its fall term on Monday, with Professor Crane, formerly of Norcross, as principal.

—About nine o'clock last night a big row was reported at Mechanicsville and the aid of the police asked.

—Thieves have made nine attempts to burglarize the store of Veal & Son, 508 Decatur street, within the last few months.

—Cypress Shingles for sale by Sciple & Sons, 8 Loyd street.
537 aug28—d3t sat sun tues

—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Willie Orme and lady, of Warrenton, have recently moved to this city and will make it their future home.

—Anthracite, Coal Creek and Montevallo Coal at bottom figures, 8 Loyd street, near "Markham House." Sciple & Sons.
537 aug28—d3t sat sun tues

—An Irwinton young man is soon to speak Mr. Augustus Green's beautiful speech, "Georgia," for the benefit of the people of that village.

—Any information about Robert Davis, a boy ten years old, who ran away from home two weeks ago will be thankfully received by Sam Davis, colored, near fair ground.

—Cypress Shingles never rot—stay on a roof till worn out and washed off by the rain. Sciple & Sons, 8 Loyd street.
537 aug28—d3t sat sun tues

—A wagon loaded with wood came to pieces almost as completely on Summer Hill yesterday as did the wonderful one-horse shay which, perhaps, you have read about.

—Cypress Shingles.—10 car loads Cypress Shingles in store and to arrive, for sale by car load and less, No 8 Loyd street. Sciple & Sons. 537 aug28—d3t sat sun tues

—Judge John Robson, father of Mr. R. C. Robson, is very low, with no hope of his living beyond a day or two. He is an old citizen of Madison, Ga., and was ever held in high esteem for his many virtues and Christian character.

—The speech of Colonel W. A. Hawkins at the capitol night before last was one of the happiest efforts of his life. He seems to have pleased his audience more than any speaker that has spoken in Atlanta for years. We have heard men on both sides of the gubernatorial question speak well of the speech. We always knew that Colonel Hawkins was one of the best lawyers in the state, but we were somewhat surprised to hear that he was equally as successful as a political speaker. It does not always follow that a good lawyer is a good stump-speaker. Colonel Hawkins speaks to-day at Rome, and we commend him to the citizens of Floyd as one of the most entertaining talkers in the state.

BUILDING NOTES.

—A neat residence is going up on Crew street for T. A. Frierson.

—A two-story brick store is near completion for Robert Stewart, on Peters street.

—W. T. Tidwell is building a two-story store-house on Broad street.

—The Hillyer building, corner Broad and Alabama streets, presents a handsome appearance.

—All the "waste places" in the city are rapidly filling up with substantial buildings.

The Dead Dogs.

The dog poisoning case was called yesterday in Judge Tanner's court and quite a crowd was present to hear the trial.

Mr. Hoke Smith appeared as counsel for the defense and demurred to the warrant on the grounds that a dog, according to the law, is not considered an animal upon which malicious mischief can be perpetrated. The court sustained the demurrer and the case was dismissed. But this did not end the matter. The gentlemen who have been prosecuting the case went before Judge Waters and swore out another warrant charging the same party with the same offense.

The case will come up again to-day, when it is to be hoped a final disposition will be had and the matter settled.

The New Colored College.

On yesterday the workmen finished their work on the new colored college situated on McDonough street just outside of the city limits. This college is to take the place of Clarke university, and is to be called Chrisman hall, in honor of Mrs. Eliza Chrisman, of Topeka, Kansas, who contributed ten thousand dollars towards the building, which cost thirty thousand dollars without the grounds. The grounds consist of four hundred and fifty acres of land which cost ten thousand, making the total cost of college and grounds about forty thousand dollars. Bishop Haven and Dr. Rust secured the amount necessary to complete the college through the Freedman's aid society of the Methodist Episcopal church. The building is to be dedicated on the 16th of October.

Forty Bottles of Wine.

Thursday night some one entered Mr. Dreyfus's cellar and stole therefrom forty bottles of wine. Mr. Dreyfus had been out spending the evening and got home about 10 o'clock. Just as he entered the house he saw some one jump over his yard fence and make off at a rapid rate, but as an examination showed that the house was locked, he thought nothing more of it until yesterday morning, when he entered the cellar where the wine was kept and discovered the theft. Mr Dreyfus resides at the corner of Peters and Pryor streets.

A Good Day.

Yesterday Snook, the furniture man, sold to Major White of the National hotel twenty-two sets of handsome black walnut furniture, which will add greatly to the comfort and appearance of that already popular house. In addition to this sale Snook disposed of $1,500 worth of goods yesterday.

She Couldn't Prosecute.

Some days ago a Mrs. Strickland swore out a warrant against her husband charging him with an assault and battery upon her. Yesterday the case was called before Judge Butts, but Mrs. Strickland declined to prosecute it, and the warrant having been annulled the two left the court together. And thus it always is.

Delay of the Air-Line Train.

The passenger train on the Air-Line road did not reach the city on yesterday until half past twelve—just an hour behind schedule time. The cause of the delay was a washout at Black's Station near King's Mountain. The damage done to the road was slight.

Widening of Whitehall Street.

Whitehall street is to be widened from McDaniel street out, and the West End street car line is to be discontinued at a point opposite the barracks and the Whitehall line is to be extended to connect with the present line at the Central railroad crossing. The West End cars will then pass over the Whitehall line.

Glad to Know It.

Mr. Alex. Summers, who is well and favorably known in Atlanta, has purchased a third interest in the Daily Tribune, Knoxville, Tenn. Mr. Summers's journalistic career began in Atlanta, where he succeeded in establishing a reputation not only as a good writer, but as a clever gentleman.

A Peculiar Case.

A few nights ago the grocery store of Mrs. Green, on Whitehall street, was entered by burglars and about fifty dollars' worth of goods were stolen. Suspicion rested upon some young men in the neighborhood, but for some cause the case has not been prosecuted.

A Supposed Convict.

Yesterday, a negro named Richard Hall was arrested by the police and placed in the calaboose. He is supposed to be an escaped convict, as he answers the description of one who eluded the guard at a camp in Coweta county a few days ago. If he proves the right man the officer is good for fifty dollars.

A Card.

Having again connected myself with the popular wholesale grocery house of Boynton Bros., I would respectfully announce to my numerous friends on the different roads that I shall again call on them shortly and ask for a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed on me in the past.

Very respectfully,
aug28 1t SIM P. SPARKS.

A. O. M. GAY & CO.
MEN'S, YOUTH'S AND BOY'S
CLOTHING,
Hats, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Walking Canes, Etc., Etc.
FRESH STOCK. GOOD GOODS. LATEST STYLES. LOWEST PRICES.
37 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.
513 aug28—d3t thur sat tues un ch bn & co

The New Book

The biographical sketch of Hancock and English has been laid upon our table. It is handsomely gotten up book, and reflects credit upon the publisher. It will be perused and editorially noticed in a few days.

Closing Stock Quotations.

NEW YORK, August 27.—The stock market opened strong and a fraction higher, but prices fell off ¼ to 1½ per cent. The depression was of a brief duration and a strong buying movement was inaugurated, under which the entire list rapidly advanced, the improvement ranging ½ to 2½ per cent in the general list, while Hannibal and St. Joe rose 2¾ per cent. In general the market was well maintained to the close, but Hannibal and St. Joe reacted ⅞ per cent. The transactions aggregated 235,000 shares.

Georgia 6s	97	Michigan Central	94¾
Ga 7s mortg'e	110	St. Paul	[illegible]6⅝
Ga do gold	111	Preferred	109½
Louisiana consols	47	Delaware & Lack.	91⅛
North Carolina	30½	N Jersey Central	76
N Carolina new	19	Ohio & Miss	34¼
Funding	11	Mobile & Ohio	23
Special tax	2	Hannibal & St Joe	41½
Tennessee	48	Union Pacific	94½
Tennessee new	[illegible]2⅛	Houston & Texas	61
Virginia 6s	20	Pacific Mail	4[illegible]½
Virginia new	20	Adams Exress	115
Consolidated	85	Wells & Fargo	1[illegible]9
Deferred	6½	American	58
Panama	183½	United States	47⅛
Fort Wayne	122½	Consolidated coal	30
Chicago & Alton	113¾	Quicksilver	13
Harlem	200	Preferred	54
N. Y. Central	130⅞	Pittsburg	130½
Erie	39¼	Louisville & Nash.	[illegible]25
Lake Shore	107⅝	Chicago & N.W.	103¼
Illinois Central	11[illegible]⅝	do. Preferred	119
N., C. & St. L.	71½	Rock Island	114½
Western Union	1[illegible]6		

Planters,

Prepare your land well for wheat. We are receiving a good quality of Acid Phosphate, which mixed with cotton seed and other manures, will make a splendid compost for wheat. Send in your orders at once.

MADDOX, RUCKER & Co.,
Cotton Commission Merchants and Guano Dealers.
aug26—d4t 2d or 3d col wky1t

Southern Medical College.

The above college is a living proof of Atlanta's energy. The 8th of June, 1879, the corner-stone was laid, and on the 13th of October, the same year, the large and pleasant college building was completed and its halls of learning thrown open to students. A very large class attended its first session.

The next session begins in October and the founders of the college are anxious to make all the arrangements of the college complete by that time. Chemicals, instruments, chemical laboratory, library, specimens, etc., are to be added, so that in all particulars and appointments the college will be the most complete and thorough in the south. We learn that direct appeals will be made to the enterprising citizens of Atlanta to extend some slight aid in accomplishing this purpose. The college is debarred from seeking state or municipal aid. No other institute in the state is thus debarred, and other similar institutions are receiving state aid. Books, paintings, mineral specimens, relics, etc., are asked for the library and museum. We can but believe that many will generously come forward with money, as all know the college will aid the growth, prosperity and well doing of our city.

GO TO JOHN RYAN'S FOR BARGAINS IN CORSETS.

A Historic Fact.

The old Planters' hotel, of Charleston, once headquarters of the British officers, during the revolutionary war, was covered with cypress shingles, which remained upon the roof 137 years, and when the hotel was torn down in 1852, the shingles were perfectly sound, except being weather-worn.

JOHN RYAN'S
Is the place to buy good BLACK SILKS cheap.

—Wood! Wood! W. S. Wilson & Bro.
aug17—d2w tues sat sun

John Ryan
Has just received a line of new Hosiery, embracing all the novelties in Infants 1-2 and 3-4 Hose. Also, a magnificent lot of Ladies' Balbriggan Hosiery.

—Wood by car-load cheap. W. S Wilson & Bro. aug17—d2w tues sat sun

FISH!
Fresh arrival this morning. Red Snappers, Blue Fish, etc., dressed, ready to be cooked. H. F. EMERY,
aug27—d2t No. 15 Peachtree.

—Lumber, Shingles and Laths. W. S. Wilson & Bro. aug17—d2w tues sat sun

JOHN RYAN
Is selling an immense lot of Carpets on the installment plan. Those wishing to furnish up their houses ready for Fair Week, should not let this opportunity pass, as bargains are now being offered.

—Montevallo Coal W. S. Wilson & Bro.
aug17—d2w tues sat sun

JOHN RYAN
Will offer this week a splendid line of Tapestry Carpets at 75c and 85c yard.

—Coal Creek Coal. W. S. Wilson & Bro.
aug17—d2w tues sat sun

JOHN RYAN
Has just opened a beautiful new lot of Embroideries which are very cheap.

JOHN RYAN
Offers bargains in Black Cashmeres and Silks. No house in the South can equal the prices.

JOHN RYAN
Has opened a new lot of Table Linens, Napkins and Towels at very low prices.

JOHN RYAN
Is offering some special inducements in his SHOE Department. His Ladies' and Misses' fine Shoes are remarkably cheap.

JOHN RYAN
Is selling Carpets and Window Shades under any house in the State.

DR. GEO. W. MARVIN continues to treat all Diseases of long standing, Dispenses his own Medicines and guarantees Cures in curable cases. Office and residence No. 360 Whitehall street. All Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh treated by inhalation. Particular attention paid to all Diseases of long standing, such as Rheumatism, Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Scrofula, Biliousness, Dropsy, Erysipelas, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, all diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus Dance, etc. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate and consultation free. Office hours 7 a. m. to 2 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.
sep7 d&wkytf 2d or 4th pg only

JOHN RYAN
Is showing a new lot of Ladies' Ready-made Suits that he is selling very cheap.

ANNOUOCEMENTS.

For the Legislature.

—E. F HOGE is a candidate for Representative of Fulton county in the next Legislature.
26 aug8—dtd

—HENRY HILLYER is a candidate for the House of Representatives from Fulton county in the next Legislature. 512 july31—dtd

—The friends of FRANK P. RICE announce that he is a candidate for the House of Represen atives from Fulton county. 485 july27—dtd

—W. H. PATTERSON is hereby announced as a candidate for Representative from Fulton county in the next Legislature. 000 july30—dtd

For Mayor.

—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Mayor of Atlanta, at the ensuing municipal election. JAMES W. ENGLISH.
353 aug17—dtde

For Mayor.

—Atlanta abounds with substantial evidence that Mr. HANNIBAL I. KIMBALL would make a practical, progressive, energetic Mayor. His name is therefore hereby presented for that office at the next election, by
256 june13—dtf MANY FRIENDS.

For Council.

—The friends of PAT LYNCH announce his name as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward. 000 aug25—dtde

—JEP N. LANGSTON is hereby announced as a candidate for Councilman from the Fourth Wardat the ensuing election. aug22 dlm

—We are authorized to announce WARREN D PAYNE as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward at the ensuing election.
603 aug1—d1m

—We are authorized to announce PAT LYNCH as a candidate for Councilman from the Fifth Ward at the ensuing election. aug22 dtde

For Council.

—The friends of JACK W. JOHNSON announce him a candidate to represent the Fourth Ward in the City Council of Atlanta.
123 july7—dtde

—The friends of R. H. KNAPP announce him as a candidate to represent the Second Ward in the City Council of Atlanta. july25—dtd

—Dr. A. J. PINSON is hereby announced a candidate for Councilman from the First Ward July 22. 1880—dtd MANY FRIENDS.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND EXCURSION
—TO—
Lexington, Ky., Fair
EXCURSION TICKETS WILL BE SOLD BY the Western and Atlantic Railroad, August 30th and 31st—September 1st and 2d, good to return within ten days,
Atlanta to Lexington and Return at
$13.10 ROUND TRIP.
For further particulars and tickets apply to R. D. MANN, Ticket Agent, No. 4 Kimball House, or J. A. ADAIR, Union Depot, Atlanta.
B. W. WRENN,
000 aug25—d1w General Passenger Agent

NORTHEASTERN RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
Summer Schedule.
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
ATHENS, GA., July 19, 1880.

On and after MONDAY, July 19th, 1880, trains on Northeastern Railroad will run as follows:

Leave Athens	4 05 p m
Arrive at Lula	6 20 p m
Arrive at Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	11 30 p m
Leave Atlanta (via Air-Line R. R.)	4 30 a m
Leave Lula	8 55 a m
Arrive at Athens	10 15 a m

The above evening train also connects closely at Lula with Northern bound trains on Air-Line Railroad.

On Mondays the following additional train will be run as follows:

Leave Athens	5 15 a m
Arrive at Lula	7 15 a m
Leave Lula	8 55 a m
Arrive at Athens	10 55 a m

This train connects closely at Lula with passenger trains both East and West on Air-Line R. R.

On Saturday nights an additional train will be run:

Leave Lula	9 30 p m
Arrive at Athens	11 20 p m

Passenger trains both East and West on Air-Line Railroad will connect closely on Saturday night for Athens. Passengers from Georgia Railroad make close connection with evening train—thereby enabling them to go direct through to the summer resorts of North Georgia without delay in Athens. LYMAN WELLS,
july28—dtf Superintendent.

FOR SALE.
A New Law Book.
THE LAW OF EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS AND GUARDIANS. With 160 forms for the discharge of the duties of these officers. Highly approved by eminent lawyers of the State. Price, post-paid, $4.00.
JAS. P. HARRISON & CO.,
Law Book Publishers and Printers, Atlanta, Ga,
August 21, 1880. 518 aug26—d3t

$1000 REWARD For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, Ulcerated, or Protruding PILES that DeBing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. Absorbs the tumors, gives immediate relief, cures cases of long standing in 1 week, ordinary cases in 2 days.
CAUTION None genuine unless yellow wrapper on bottle has printed on it in black a Pile of Stones and Dr. J. P. Miller's signature, Phila. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Sent by mail by proprietor, J. P. MILLER, M. D., S. W. cor. Tenth and Arch Sts., Phila., Pa. Advice free.
DANIEL & MARSH, Agents, Atlanta Georgia
1r3 apr6—d6m tues sat

TAKE NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS WISHING PAVING STONE of Augusta or River Brick. I can do it on short notice, as I have on hand a large quantity of both. W. W. McAFEE.
301 aug15—d1m

To Railroad Contractors
GAINESVILLE, JEFFERSON & SOUTHERN R. R. Co.
President's Office,
GAINESVILLE, GA., August 18th, 1880.
PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS office until 12 o'clock, m., on Saturday, the 18th day of September, 1880, for the work of Cleaning, Grading, Masonry and Tresting on the entire line of the Gainesville, Jefferson and Southern Railroad, from Gainesville to Jefferson a distance of about twenty two miles. Proposals may be made for the entire work or any part thereof. Maps and Profile of the line may be seen at the office of Colonel L. Y. Sage, Chief Engineer A. and C. A. L. Railway Co., Atlanta.
Payment will be made monthly in cash as the work progresses, on certificate of Engineer. 20 per cent will be retained till the completion.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
A. D. CANDLER,
388 aug19 d30d President.

HOTEL ST. ANDRE,
J. A. SAMPLE & CO., Proprietors.
RESTAURANT.
J. A. SAMPLE, M. D. L. McCROSKEY,
New York, Atlanta, Georgia.
ELEVENTH STREET, near Broadway,
NEW YORK.
498 aug25—d1m wed sat sun

Kendrick, Carter & Eckford
WILL OPEN EARLY IN SEPTEMBER THEIR NEW
CARPET STORE
WITH A FULL LINE OF
Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtains, Lambrequins,
Wall Paper, and general Interior House Decorations.
WE ARE READY TO RECEIVE ORDERS AND INQUIRIES.
KENDRICK, CARTER & ECKFORD,
No. 50 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.
299 aug21—d3m topcol

IF YOU RESIDE IN ATLANTA,
OR IF YOU ARE VISITING THE CITY,
DON'T FORGET!
THAT THE CHOICEST ASSORTMENT,
THE LOWEST PRICES!
THE MOST ASTONISHING BARGAINS!
ARE TO BE SECURED AT
THE BAZAR,
54 WHITEHALL STREET, 54
Call and see our stock, and hear our prices and you will decide that they are
NO SHAM REDUCTIONS!
But that we have made genuine reductions in every Department, and that we are
Closing Out Balance of our Summer Stock
AT POSITIVE BARGAINS!
MILLINERY, FLOWERS, HATS, FEATHERS, MILLINERY, FLOWERS, HATS, FEATHERS, MILLINERY, FLOWERS, HATS, FEATHERS,
All Fresh and Desirable Goods.
RIBBONS, SATINS, RIBBONS, SILKS, RIBBONS, SATINS,
In all Colors and Qualities.
LACES, FRINGES, NOTIONS, COLLARS, LACES, GIMPS, LADIES' NECKWEAR, CUFFS, LACES, FRINGES, NOTIONS, TIES.
Of all Kinds—At the Most Inviting Prices.
CORSETS, HOSIERY, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, HOSIERY, LADIES' UNDERWEAR, CORSETS, HOSIERY, LADIES' UNDERWEAR,
Warranted to fit, and better in make and style than offered by any other house, at from 15 per cent to 20 per cent LESS THAN MARKET PRICE.
Parasols! Parasols! Parasols! Closing Out Below Cost!
Picture Frames! Picture Frames!
The handsomest Picture Frames in the city, including the latest designs, VELVET, EBONY, WALNUT, GOLD, VENEER, Etc.
ALL STYLES AND SIZES MADE TO ORDER.
Give us a trial and you will never go elsewhere for PICTURE FRAMES. STEEL ENGRAVINGS and CHROMOS. If you want Real Bargains call at our store, inspect our goods and you will say that the place that offers
GENUINE REDUCTIONS
IS
WURZBURG'S BAZAR, 54 Whitehall St.

POLITICAL NOTICES.

Political Banners, Flags and Portraits. At HOJER & GRAHAM'S, 97 Duane Street, New York.
299 june16—d3m sat tues thur &wkr3m

DRUGS, PAINTS, AND OILS

SCHUMANN'S PHARMACY, PHOTOGRAPHIC Stock Depot —AND— CHEMICAL LABORATORY.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN BEAR.
63 Whitehall St., cor. Hunter, ATLANTA, GA
Physicians Prescriptions Carefully put up at all hours.
A fresh supply of English Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes and Hair Brushes.
Coatts & Sons Guaranteed Acetic Acid.
Augsberger Liver Medicine.
Cholera Drops.
Extract Jamaica Ginger, and a full supply of elegant Pharmaceutic Preparations.
726 jan1—d[illegible]

Special School Train.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT'S OFFICE,
AUGUSTA, GA., August 25, 1880.

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1st, 1880, a Special School Train will be run between Atlanta and Decatur for the accommodation of children attending the Atlanta Schools.

Leave Decatur	7:4[illegible] a. m
Arrive Atlanta	7:40 a. m
Leave Atlanta	3:00 p. m
Arrive Decatur	3:30 p. m

Stopping at intermediate stations.

Monthly School Tickets, good for 46 continuous trips during the month in which issued, and for the individual use of one person under eighteen years of age, who is a pupil in regular attendance at School, can be procured of the Ticket Agent at Union Depot at the following rates:

Edgewood and Atlanta	$1 85
Mayson's and Atlanta	$1 [illegible]5
Kirkwood and Atlanta	$2.00
Decatur and Atlanta	$2.35

E. R. DORSEY,
General Passenger Agent.
☞Others papers who have contracts with the Company please copy. 510 aug26—d1m

KENNY,
No. 7
Alabama Street.
WINES,
LIQUORS,
CIGARS,
Imported and Domestic,
ALE,
PORTER,
BEER,
ON DRAUGHT AND IN BOTTLES.
ALSO, PROPRIETOR OF
Kimball House Bar & Billiard Room
552 aug1—d1m

REMOVAL.
PEMBERTON, PULLUM & CO.,
WHOLESALE
DRUGGISTS
Have removed their entire stock from No. 2 Marietta Street to
Nos. 42 and 44 WALL STREET.
In Brown's new building, opposite the Passenger Depot, near the Markham House, where they have large and commodious store rooms. The trade and public are cordially invited to call and examine stock and prices. Our friends will please remember the removal and call to see us.
PEMBERTON, PULLUM & CO.
August 19, 1880. 377 aug19—dtf

YOU CAN
Create an Excitement and have an Excellent TRADE throughout the usually DULL months of JULY and AUGUST by running a Cheap Counter in your Store. Send for our Price Lists and
HINTS TO MERCHANTS.
Butler Bros. 312 Broadway, NEW YORK
210 Randolph St., CHICAGO.
26&28 Chauncey St., BOSTON
80 mar3—d1aw 52w sat

GIN.
THE BEST GIN
Is the Gullett Gin.
ALL THE COTTON BUYERS SAY SO! All the Shippers of Cotton say so! It runs light, does not knap or twist the fibre. The samples are beautiful and smooth, and your Cotton is sure to bring its value.
One Hundred Thousand Dollars would be saved by the Planters whose Cotton alone is sold in Atlanta, if all the Cotton was GINNED as well as the "GULLETT" GIN does the work.
C. H. STRONG
is Agent for this famous Gin. Call on him at his office, No. 77 Broad Street, corner Hunter.
280 july22—d&wky1mo

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL ON THE 30th INSTANT, AT the Station House Pound, to the highest bidder, if not called for by the owner before day of sale, one Red Heifer, taken up by the force for running at large August 19, 1880.
T. ANDERSON,
382 aug19—d1w Chief Police.

LAW CARDS.

D. W. ROUNTREE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
QUITMAN, BROOKS COUNTY, GEORGIA.
Will practice in all the Courts of the Southern Circuit and in Madison and Jefferson county, Florida. 86 aug5,1880—d1y

S. G. McLENDON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House. 513 july29,'80—d1y

P. J. HODGE. R. M. HODGE
HODGE & HODGE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
HAWKINSVILLE, GEORGIA.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
223 mar11—d1f,

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office in Centennial Building,
No. 3½ Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
241 june13—d6m

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN
Reporter of Supreme Court.
JACKSON & LUMPKIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Will practice in the United States and State Courts. Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. 522 apr15—d1y

G. T. BARTLETT, C. L. BARTLETT,
of Monticello. of Macon, Ga.
G. T. & C. L. BARTLETT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MACON, GEORGIA.
Practice in Macon and Ocmulgee Circuits and U. S. Courts, in civil business only.
341 mar18—d5m

R. N. BROYLES. ALEX. R. JONES
BROYLES & JONES,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
Office in Grant Building, corner Marietta and Broad streets.
ATLANTA, GA.
Will practice in the Federal and State Courts.
873 dec16—dtf

J. B. ESTES. CLAUD ESTES
J. B. ESTES & SON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
Practice in the Courts of the Western Circuit, in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and elsewhere when specially retained. 900 nov29—d[illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
MRS. J. W. BALLARD, PRINCIPAL.
The exercises of this Institute will be resumed Monday, September 6th, 1880. French is taught practically in every department without extra charge. Music—Vocal and Instrumental—under the skillful management of Prof. Alfredo Barili, is taught as an art and on the plan of the Musical Conservatories of Europe. For Circulars apply to Principal. 000 aug5—dtf

TRIPOD & PINE,
Sign, Fresco and House Painters,
21 MARIETTA STREET,
ATLANTA..................GEORGIA
543 mar28—dtf

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
WASHINGTON, GEORGIA,
R. L FOREMAN, Proprietor.
House fitted up in the best style and table unsurpassed in Georgia. The closest personal attention given in every department, and guests entertained in a way to warrant satisfaction. Large, commodious Sample Room, and every convenience for Commercial Travelers. Free Hack. Located next door to Green Bros.
4[illegible]7 july24—d3m

DRS. WARNOCK & DELBRIDGE,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Office, Room No. 2, in J. T. Grant's Building, over Austell & Mangum, Broad street cor. Marietta.
Special attention given to the treatment of Malarial and Chronic Diseases of Females and children, by J. T. Warnock 365 feb18—d6m

Artistic Wood Mantels,
CABINET, PIER
—AND—
MANTEL MIRRORS,
Open Fire-places
FOR WOOD OR COAL,
—IN—
Bronze, Nickle, Tile, Brass, Iron, Etc.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
75 & 77 West 23rd Street,
NEW YORK.
234 aug11—d1m

P. WILSON & SONS,
HEADQUARTERS
—FOR—
Saddlery Hardware,
—AND—
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